THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,412. NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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PERSONAL.

ALICE B.—AM I NEVER TO SEE YOU AGAIN? IT IS many months since. Please write. Let this be strictly confidential. H. B.

BACK AGAIN.—(100); AT ONE O'CLOCK TUESDAY, sure.

"B.—" HOPE TO MEET YOU THIS AFTERNOON, at half past four o'clock. Usual place. B—.

CHARLES MORRILL.—COME TO SPARTA TO-DAY. Ma is dead. C. P. CAIMICHAEL.

R. T. ZAYDEUS WAS CALLED, CAME AND SENT two letters. Answer and interview was refused. Why? If this cruelty is prolonged he must execute his first intention.

WILL THE CABMAN WHO TOOK A GENTLEMAN from Barclay street to Union Adams', from there to Jockey's and then to Thirtieth street depot please return the package left in the carriage to W. LEANING, Herald office?

W. J. McLANE.—LETTERS FOR YOU AT STATION D. Get them immediately. J. M. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—I WAS BALD! THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT I have used Professor BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS for the last three months. The hair at the sides and back of my head was fast falling off at the time I first applied it. It has been fully restored, being now healthy and vigorous. The top of my head has been bald for some time past, but since using the Tricopherous the hair has commenced to grow, and I have full confidence in its final success.
I. B. PONSONBY, University place, New York.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 87 Liberty street.

FREE EXCURSION TO CARLSTADT, N. J., next Thursday. Great adjourned sale of 500 very desirable Lots on the Berry Farm—all to be sold to the highest bidder, without regard to price. Free passes of JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM OR MAGICAL Beautifier. 48 Bond street. Verb. Sap.

GO BY ALL MEANS with JOHNSON & MILLER next Thursday to Carlstadt and secure a home at their great auction sale of the Berry Farm, which has been in one family since the settlement of the country. Free passes of JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

HO! HO!! HO!!! HO!!!! HO!!!!! For Carlstadt, N. J., to the Great Sale of 500 Lots on the Berry Farm, Thursday, August 18. Just the chance to secure a home. Free excursion, free collation. Tickets at JOHNSON & MILLER'S, 25 Nassau street.

JOHN LOCKETT & CO.,

Wholesale dealers in and shippers of
HAMS, LARD AND BACON.
Orders received for their CELEBRATED CURE OF HAMS, at their stores,
154 Fulton street, 179 Myrtle avenue,
147 Fulton avenue, 105 Atlantic street,
Corner of Kent and Myrtle avenues, and at their
Packing House, Raymond street, Brooklyn.

LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given; Kentucky and Royal Havana circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall street, box 4,264 Post office. Branch office, 447 Broome street.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
SIMMONS & CO.'S LOTTERIES.
ALABAMA—EXTRA CLASS NO. 505—AUGUST 13, 1870.
23, 63, 73, 58, 40, 13, 31, 72, 76, 33, 47, 57, 71.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 506—AUGUST 13, 1870.
40, 32, 44, 37, 36, 13, 78, 64, 34, 50, 42, 43, 70.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 481—AUGUST 13, 1870.
70, 11, 57, 24, 61, 10, 55, 8, 67, 44, 5, 12, 28.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 482—AUGUST 13, 1870.
1, 22, 60, 11, 48, 12, 71, 30, 33, 70, 59, 34, 15.
Information furnished and circulars sent in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker,
206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

RAIN, RAIN, RAIN. A drenching rain compelled JOHNSON & MILLER to adjourn their Carlstadt Sale until Thursday, August 18. On that day it will positively take place. Free excursion and collation. Maps and railroad passes of JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

THE LEXINGTON AVENUE TURKISH BATHS—CORNER Twenty-fifth street, are ready for visitors; ladies, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.; baths for gentlemen will be open constantly.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS
FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8, 1870.

Under the authority of the Secretary of War the chief signal officer of the army is empowered to enlist a number of suitable persons to be appointed non-commissioned officers in the army for the duties of "the observation and report of storms by telegraph and signal for the benefit of commerce on the Northern lakes and seaboard," in compliance with a resolution of Congress.

The character of the observations to be had at different stations throughout the country, and the meteorological reports to be made, render the duty upon which these non-commissioned officers will be employed interesting as a branch of scientific study, and the knowledge acquired will be valuable hereafter.

The opportunity thus offered is a rare one for young men of good education desiring to devote themselves to reading or to the study of a profession, the duty being of such a nature as with care and diligence will permit time to be devoted to study.

The pay and allowances of these non-commissioned officers, when not serving with troops, amounts to about $900 per annum; when serving with troops, about $360. In the latter case, quarters, fuel, subsistence and clothing are provided by the government.

The number of appointments being necessarily limited, each candidate will be subject to an examination.

Applications setting forth character, acquirements and fitness, with testimonials, may be addressed to the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, No. 1,719 G street, Washington, D. C.

Circulars giving full particulars will be furnished on application at this office.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE CHEAP—STEAMBOAT HULL, FULL ends, light draught, copper fastened; suitable for barge. Inquire at Dry Dock office, Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—A GOOD LIGHT SECOND HAND OR new Working Boat. Address W. W. R., box 523 Post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. JOHN IVES, ELECTRICIAN.—MODERN ELECTRICITY and Galvanism applied in all diseases without pain, aided by the novel instruments just patented, possessing five important and material improvements, the beneficial effects of even a few applications are sometimes perfectly surprising. Send for a circular. 167 East Thirty-fourth street corner of Third avenue.

FOR SALE—TO ARRIVE, 500 OF TONS SALT HAY, BALED, in lots to suit purchasers. Call at or address Barge Eckford, bulkhead, pier 38 North river, New York.

MACHINERY.

AMES' IRON WORKS.—PORTABLE STATIONARY and Hoisting Engines, Saw Mills, Burr Mills, Woodworth & Farrar Planers, machinists' Tools, Shives' Governor, Utica Steam Gauges, Disston's Saws, Belting; all first class goods and at lowest prices. Before purchasing call on or address EDWD. P. HAMPSON, 38 Cortlandt street, New York.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

LADIES' SWISS AND POLONAISE DRESSES AND Walking Suits on hand and made to order, at moderate prices. Mrs. WM. TRACIE, 109 West Thirty-third street, near Sixth avenue.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking Birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 8 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 8 PECK SLIP, HAS ALL THE choice breeds of Dogs for sale and stock. Butler's infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75c.; Butler's new Work, $2. Dogs boarded, trained, &c. Medicines for all diseases.

FOR SALE—A SIBERIAN BLOODHOUND DOG, large size, full bred, a splendid dog for a country residence. Apply at No. 2 Navy street, Brooklyn, near the Navy Yard gate.

THE TURF.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING MONDAY, August 15, at 2½ P. M.; Sweepstakes $200; mile heats, 3 in 5. A. C. Whitson's b. g. Mechanic, in harness; A. H. Sammis' blk. m. Lady Sherman, in harness; Wood Conklin's b. g. to wagon. WM. SHAW, Proprietor.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.

THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH
of our business is conducted at our
HORSE AUCTION MART,
112 AND 114 EAST 13TH STREET, NEAR 4TH AVENUE,
where we hold regular
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having Horses or Carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.

We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound from 24 to 48 hours for trial.

Entries for sales of Horses and Carriages can be made at our down town office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, where we also keep a register of horses for private sale.

Liberal advances made on consignment.

ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND HAND CARriages and Harness, selling off to close up. Now is the time to buy cheap. Call and see.
TAYLOR'S, 59 Centre street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF BEAUTIFUL FOUR AND SIX seat Phaetons at greatly reduced prices. Top Pony Phaeton, $275; no top do., $180; fine Harness, very cheap.
HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A.—BARGAINS IN CARRIAGES.—PONY PHAETONS $125 up; top Poney Phaetons $190 up; a fine assortment of second hand top and no top Wagons $60 up; Coaches, Clarences, top and no top Wagons, Depot Wagons, Rockaways, &c.; light Harness $12 up; also a good assortment of Sheets, Whips, &c.; now is the time to buy; all in want will do well to examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere.
W. H. GRAY, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

A.—HARNESS OF ALL GRADES AND SUITABLE for all purposes from $12 up; Rockaways, Depot Wagons, Express and Business Wagons, Top and Open Wagons, Jaggers, &c.; Lap Robes, Blankets, Sheets, Nets, Whips, &c., at the corner of Hudson and Spring streets.
LITTLE & TURNER.

A LIGHT BRETT, LIGHT COACH, THREE SIX SEAT Passenger Wagons at great bargains; Pony Phaetons, in great variety, $130 to $150; first assortment Buggies and Family Carriages at reduced prices; all styles Harness.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

A PERFECT SADDLE HORSE,
One of the finest in the country,
15¾ hands high, 8 years old; kind in double harness; has neither vice, trick nor fault; raised by Ward Macy, of Versailles, Ky., and has a pedigree that will satisfy the most fastidious; has every gait known to a saddle horse. Only parties in search of a first class saddle horse are invited to apply at
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S
HORSE AUCTION BRANCH,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

A POWERFUL BLACK DRAUGHT HORSE FOR sale for want of use: 17 hands high, 7 years old, weight 1,300 pounds; warranted sound, kind and true in single or double harness; a first class puller; price $350. Apply at 303 East Thirty-ninth street, near Second avenue.

ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE CARRIAGES AND Harness on hand and to order. Purchasers invited to examine stock, save money and get goods as represented.
HICKS, 32 Barclay street.

ASSORTMENT TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES, FOUR, SIX seat and Pony Phaetons, Rockaways, Family Carriages, &c., new and second hand, selling off cheap.
H. B. WITTY & CO.,
Nevins street and Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

A VERY FINE GRAY HORSE—16 HANDS HIGH, 8 years old; also a bay Horse, 16 hands high, 6 years old; a good family horse; warranted sound and kind. No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

A NEW PATTERN EXTENSION TOP PHAETON—Doctors' Phaetons, six seat Depot Wagon, a variety top and no top Buggies, new and second hand, at prices to suit the times. GEO. J. MOORE, 376 Bowery.

CARRIAGES.—SELLING OFF BALANCE STOCK FAMily Carriages, Phaetons and Business Wagons 20 per cent less than New York prices. Manufactory of H. B. WITTY & CO., Nevins street and Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY HAMBLETONIAN Colts, own sisters, 5 and 7 years old, out of a blooded mare that trotted 100 miles in ten hours; used in single and double harness; can't be beat for the handling they have had; can show a three minute gait; sold to close an estate. The colts can be seen at the stables of D. Bodine, Front street, above Cooper street, Camden, N. J. Apply to JOSEPH TRIMBLE, Esq., 147 South Front street, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—A GRAY HORSE, 15¾ HANDS; SUPERior style and action; 7 years old; quiet in all harness, and a good saddle horse; warranted sound. 129 West Seventeenth street.

FOR SALE—A HORSE AND EXPRESS WAGON, cheap; wagon only run three weeks; horse sound and a good worker; sold on account of ill health. Apply at 427 East Fourteenth street after 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE—5 LARGE DRAUGHT HORSES AND COAL and Dirt Carts; also one handsome pony-built family Mare, price $150, very stylish and free. 84 New Chambers st.

FOR SALE—ONE HORSE, RIGHT FROM THE COUNTRY, 16 hands high, 6 years old, sound and kind, free and good driver; suitable for a farmer, private family, express, coke, doctor or butcher. Call at 523 West Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE, STRONG, YOUNG draught Horse. Apply, after 6 P. M., at 258 West Twenty-sixth street.

GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT CHEAP—STYLISH GRAY Horse, Hambletonian stock, 15½ hands, 6 years old; warrented every way and pedigree proven; also two very handsome Wagons. Seen at 141 East Sixteenth street.

HARNESS. SADDLES. HARNESS.
At 10 College place.
Harness, single and double, of all kinds, for all purposes.
Single Harness, $8 to $125.
Double Harness, $20 to $375.
We have over 300 Sets of harness on hand.
Also Ladies' and Gents' English Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Sheets, Blankets, Robes, Fly Nets, and all other articles connected with the business at very low prices.
THE TRADES MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

SECOND HAND CARRIAGES AT BARGAINS.—Light Rockaway, three Coupe Rockaways, Top, Depot, Victoria, Jagger Wagon; five Buggies, Park Phaeton, several Carriages; slightly soiled Carriages cheap.
WITTY, 638 Broadway.

SOLD CHEAP OR EXCHANGED—A LARGE BLACK Horse, 16½ hands high; fit for carts, trucks, stevedore or any heavy work. Inquire at 541 Canal street, corner of Washington.

TEAM OF HORSES, 15 HANDS; ONE A LITTLE SORE forward; suitable for country; mare, price $100; stylish Horses; top Road Wagon and Harness. No. 342 West Fourth street, near Eighth avenue.

$60—BAY HORSE; $65, SORREL MARE; BAY PONY, $85; fine buckskin Mare, 14½ to 16 hands, 7 to 9 years. 734 Washington street, corner of Bank, in grocery. Big bargains.

$75—$115.—TWO BAY HORSES, SIX YEARS, 15½ hands; brown Mare, 8 years, 16 hands, $140; all sound and kind. 240 West Thirty first street, in rear.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING BEtween Benjamin Shuman and George Hoffman has been, this day, dissolved by mutual consent.
Benjamin Shuman assumes all liabilities and is alone authorized to collect the outstanding debts.
BENJAMIN SHUMAN.
GEORGE HOFFMAN.
NEW YORK, August 13, 1870.
The undersigned will continue the business of brewing fine ales and porter at 145 and 147 East Forty-second street, as heretofore. BENJAMIN SHUMAN.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A GENTLEMAN, WITH SOME MEANS, TO EXTEND an already established business and to introduce some valuable patents; an engineer preferred. Address ENGINEER, box 5,669 New York Post office.

AN EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN DESIRES A POsition in some large established house where his effort and experience will determine his interest; first class references for capacity and responsibility. Address R. T. M., box 6,865 Post office.

AN INTEREST IN A GOOD PAYING PLANING AND Moulding Mill, in a first class business locality; expenses light; $10,000 required.
SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

CARTING.—FOR SALE, FOUR HORSES, THREE CARTS, one Double Truck, with first rate work; everything in complete order. Inquire on L. S. Davis' stand, pier 24 North river.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN, WITH $8,000, IN A safe and paying business. As this means business none other need address G. T. J., box 570 Post office.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN A GOOD PAYING AND established light manufacturing business. Capital required $600 cash. For particulars call on MOODY & MYDDLETON, No. 7 Murray street, room 23.

$9.000.—A CANDY AND CHOCOLATE MANUfactory for sale; best location; established ten years; doing splendid business. Address CANDY, Herald office.

CLOTHING.

AT 274 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-SIXTH street—M. ABRAHAMS will pay the best prices for Cast Off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, by calling or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Abrahams.

297 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-THIRD street.—M. LEON pays the highest price for ladies and gentlemen's wearing apparel, carpets, &c; ladies waited on by Mrs. Leon.

833 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET.—H. HERZ pays the highest cash price for ladies and gentlemen's wearing apparel, carpets, &c.; ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

FINANCIAL.

ASSESSMENT—CROWN POINT MINING COMPANY, $3 coin per share, delinquent September 8, sale 29th, idem. Payment may be made at Agency Bank of California.
LEES & WALLER, 33 Pine street.

ANDERSON & CO., NO. 9 CHAMBERS STREET.—Money loaned immediately, property New York, New Jersey, &c.; Builders' Loans, Leaseholds, Stocks and Securities negotiated. First and second mortgages wanted. Advances made.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN improved and desirable unimproved Real Estate. First and second mortgages promptly cashed at lowest market rates. Principals only dealt with. WILLIAM SINCLAIR Jr., & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,
ST. JOSEPH, Mo., August 1, 1870.
THE INTEREST AND COUPONS ON THE FIRST mortgage eight per cent gold bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, due August 15, 1870, will be paid in gold at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of the city of New York, on and after that date, free of tax.
GEORGE H. HALL, President.

$10.000 TO LOAN—ON UNIMPROVED PROperty in the city, in one or two amounts. Only principals need apply.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

$750.000 TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED PROperty in the cities of New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Westchester county. Principals only.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 559 BROADWAY, FORMERLY of Brooklyn.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks; more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silver Ware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE, 66 NASSAU street, you can obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or will purchase them at their utmost valuation. A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR WALLACK'S theatre.—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, or advance on the same.
ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room No. 1.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS BAR, LUNCH ROOM AND RESTAURANT for sale at a bargain, in the best location down town; doing good business. Apply to THOMAS GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 35 Centre street.

A GROCERY ON A LEADING AVENUE FOR SALE.—Apply to M. Y. BUNN & CO., 335 and 337 Greenwich street.

A VERY NICE WINE AND CIGAR STORE FOR SALE, with fixtures; good reasons for selling; owner has other business to attend to in Cuba. Apply at 934 Broadway, in the store.

A SPLENDID CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale at a great sacrifice, situated in lower part of city; fine cash business. Must be sold this day to highest bidder. A rare chance. Apply 23 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—CONVEnient to the Albany line of steamers; must be sold this week. Apply on the premises, corner Washington and Watts streets.

A.—FOR SALE—BAKERIES, CORNER LIQUOR Stores, Lager Beer Saloons, Sample Rooms, Cigar Stores, Billiard Saloons, Hotels, Restaurants, Groceries, Market Stands, Soda Water Business, Shoe Stores, Fancy Goods Stores, Country Taverns, Liquor Stores, Silver Plating Manufactory, Drug Stores.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED CORNER OYSTER, LIQUOR House, Restaurant and Dining Saloon for sale, on best part Bowery, elegantly furnished, complete fittings, good lease, with cheap rent, price $700. Apply to CAMPBELL & CO., 330 Bowery.

FOR SALE—BAR AND RESTAURANT, IN GOOD location. Inquire of BESSON & VAN OLINDA, 203 Chambers street.

FOR SALE—$4,000, NO RENT FOR THREE YEARS, the Stock, Fixtures, Lease and Furniture of Sample Room, Lunch Rooms, Garden, three Bowling Alleys and Lager Beer Room; no others in the place and situated in the vicinity of four hotels; now doing a large business. Address MILITARY HALL, Greenport, Long Island.

FOR SALE—A FINE CORNER LIQUOR STORE, cheap. Reason for selling given if wanted. For all particulars inquire at 13 First avenue.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF ILL HEALTH, MERchant Tailor Store, with fixtures. Good stand. Cheap rent. No. 336 Fifty-fourth street, near First avenue.

FOR SALE—IMMENSE STOCK SECOND HAND Shelving, Sash, Show Cases, Drug Drawers, Office Railings, Oyster and Tailors' Counters, Desks. Stores fitted up in one day. Apply at 527 Hudson, and No. 9 Vestry street.

FOR SALE—BAR AND FIXTURES, ALL COMPLETE, with a four pull Pump, cheap for cash. Inquire at 639 Hudson street, in barber shop.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BARROOM ON A PROMinent corner. For further particulars apply at 325 Bowery.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE, doing a large prescription trade; will be sold on very reasonable terms. For particulars address DRUG STORE, box 6,742 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CANADIAN PONY, SOUND AND kind, with a first class light Express Wagon and Harness; they will be sold cheap. 346 West Houston street, basement.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SINGLE STAND IN WEST Washington Market. Inquire of or address C. MUNDORF, 194 Duane street, New York.

LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—FOUR YEARS' lease; a splendid location for a distillery business; rent only $85 per month and plenty of room. Apply at 82 Eighth street, near First avenue.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS AND CUTTERS, WITH capital.—The subscriber offers for sale the Lease and Stock of a merchant tailoring and ready made clothing store, doing a business of $18,000 per annum in a neighboring city, within 16 miles of New York; to the right party liberal terms will be offered. Address J. F. A., box 1777 New York Post office.

TO PAWNBROKERS—FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST stands in the city; over 18 years established and doing a first rate business; sold on account of the death of the owner; will lease the whole building at low rent for five or ten years. Apply to H. FERRIGAN, 80 Duane street, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

$1.200 WILL PURCHASE LONG LEASE (CHEAP rent), Stock and Fixtures of a Liquor Store, near four prominent down town ferries, well adapted for restaurant; no opposition; sickness of one of the partners cause of selling. HENRY WILKINS, 77 Centre street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—LEFT IN A BROADWAY AND TWENTY-third street stage at a quarter of one o'clock, Saturday, down trip, corner of Duane street, a Book, a Package of Medicine and a Parcel of old Letters. The finder will confer a favor by returning them to 65 Dey street.

LOST—ON SUNDAY MORNING, IN AN AVENUE C and Chambers street car, a Memorandum Book, written in Hebrew letters. A reward of $5 will be given for returning the same at SAMUEL CHASKELS' clothing store, No. 8 Catharine slip.

LOST—BY A POOR GIRL, ON SATURDAY AFTERnoon, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, Third avenue, a parcel containing lace, for which, if not returned, she will be held responsible. A suitable reward will be given by returning it to Mrs. CAVERTY, 473 Third avenue, second floor, back room.

REWARDS.

$3 REWARD—FOR A DOG (BLACK AND TAN); ANswers to the name of Jim; supposed to have followed an old cook, Louisa. Return to 68 West Houston street.

$10 REWARD.—WHITE SPANIEL DOG, WITH black around his head, black middle of back, black around his tail. Answers to name of BILLY. No. 5 West Twenty-fourth street.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, IN McKINLEY'S SALOON, or on or near the corner of Fulton and South street, a diamond Pin. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked by leaving the same with the bartender.

$130 REWARD.—STOLEN, THREE CANARY Birds, from the piazza of the residence of Shepherd T. Knapp, 158th street and Hudson river, about half past ten o'clock on Saturday morning—one all yellow, one yellow with dark wings and spot on head, one splendid green and yellow. $10 reward will be paid for either one of the birds and $100 for the detection and conviction of the thief, by applying at the above residence. S. T. KNAPP.

$10.000 REWARD.—THE NEW YORK STOCK Exchange offers a reward of $10,000 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Benjamin Nathan, late a member of said Exchange, who was killed on the night of July 28, 1870, at his house in Twenty-third street, New York City.
J. L. BROWNELL, Vice Chairman, Gov. Com.
D. C. HAYS, Treasurer.
O. O. WHITE, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH avenue, opposite Cooper Institute—Telegraphy, Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling; day and evening; private instruction; ladies' department; terms low; open all summer.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS ONLY—AT Orange, N. J.—This seminary will commence its twenty-fourth school year on the 9th of September. True home comforts, constant attention of Principal, high and spacious grounds; three vacancies. Address PRINCIPAL, box 189 Post office, Orange, N. J.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOKKEEPING, ARITHMETIC, &c.—DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, 875 Broadway, corner Eighteenth street, remains open day and evening all summer, to prepare pupils practically for business; ladies receive special attention; stiffness, cramping or trembling, removed from the worst hand; terms reasonable.

GOVERNESS WANTED—TO GO TO WEST INDIES; must be a person of intelligence and refinement, well acquainted with music, and capable of taking charge of young ladies; her home will be with a good family. Those having good reference can address box 6,032 Post office.

TEACHERS WANTED.—LADY, MUSIC AND FRENCH, for Southern seminary; several for music, Middle and Southern States; experienced preceptress, for famous seminary; classical, for boys' boarding school. All wanting positions should apply now. AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, 14 Bond street.

PROPOSALS.

BREAKWATER AT BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
ENGINEER OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY,
NEWPORT, R. I., August 11, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Saturday, the 17th day of September, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for the construction of the substructure of a breakwater at Block Island, R. I., for local purposes.

It will begin at a point on shore near "Sand's Landing," on the southeast part of the island, and be built out to and along a line joining "Clay Head" and "Five Foot Rock." Its total length will be about three hundred (300) feet beyond the low water line. The greatest depth of water on the line of the breakwater is at its sea extremity, where there is sixteen (16) feet at mean low water. From thence shoreward the bottom slopes up gradually to high water mark, the bottom being smooth sand, underlaid with clay. The mean rise and fall of the tide is three and one-quarter (3¼) feet.

The substructure of the breakwater will be stone simply dropped into the water so as to form a slope of three (3) base to one (1) perpendicular on the side towards the sea and one (1) base to one (1) perpendicular on the side towards the land, and to be thirty (30) feet wide at mean low water level. The work must be begun at the shore end and be finished up to mean low water level as it progresses from the shore.

The stone must be granite, of the best quality so far as durability is concerned, and in pieces weighing not less than one and one-quarter (1¼) ton, without regard to shape, except that there must be no slabs or thin pieces.

It is believed that this work can be done by vessels unloading their cargoes on the spot. In ordinary weather vessels can lie in the roadstead with perfect safety, though there will be times, in the earlier progress of the work at least, when much time must be lost. The worst storms are from the southeast, and during storms from that quarter the roadstead is untenable for vessels of any class.

To complete the whole substructure about fifty thousand tons of stone will be required, but at present the funds appropriated will, it is estimated, pay for not more than ten thousand tons. Proposals will be received only for the smaller amount, and no contract will be entered into for work to be performed after the 30th day of June, 1871.

Payments will be made monthly, receiving ten (10) per centum till the contract is fulfilled.

Proposals must state price per ton at which the stone will be furnished and put in the breakwater, which price must include all charges whatsoever against the United States.

The stone must be deposited by the contractor, under the supervision of an engineer designated by the undersigned for that duty.

Proposals must state the earliest time at which work will be begun after acceptance of proposal. Work once begun must be prosecuted with all practical diligence.

Each proposal must be in duplicate, accompanied by a guaranty in duplicate, with a printed copy of this advertisement attached to each proposal. Blank forms for proposals and guaranties will be furnished by this office on application, and any other information pacticable to give.

The object of this advertisement being to give every responsible and capable party an opportunity to bid for the work, and to secure to the public the greatest amount of work with the funds appropriated, the right is reserved to reject any and all bids, if these objects are not thereby obtained.

Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for building Breakwater at Block Island, R. I."
G. K. WARREN,
Major of Engineers, Brevet Major General U. S. A.

IMPROVEMENT OF PROVIDENCE RIVER, R. I.
ENGINEER OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY,
NEWPORT, R. I., August 10, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Friday, the 9th day of September, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for dredging in the channel of the Providence river at "the Crook," to obtain a channel seventy-five (75) feet wide and fourteen (14) feet deep at mean low water.

The present low water depth varies from four and one-half (4½) feet to eight (8) feet, and the mean rise and fall of the tide is five (5) feet. The material to be excavated is coarse and fine sand, and some soft mud. It can be deposited at high or low water within a distance of four (4) miles. The amount to be excavated is about 12,500 cubic yards. Proposals will state the price per yard, measured in the scows; also the earliest time at which the work will be begun after acceptance of proposal. Work once begun, must be prosecuted with all practicable diligence. Payments will be made at the close of each month, ten (10) per cent being retained until the completion of the contract. No contract will be entered into for working after the 30th of June, 1871. Each proposal must be in duplicate, accompanied by a guarantee in duplicate, with a printed copy of this advertisement attached to each proposal. Blank forms for proposals and guarantees will be furnished by this office on application, and any other information practicable to give.

The object of this advertisement being to give every responsible and capable party an opportunity to bid for the work, and to secure to the public the greatest amount of work with the funds appropriated, the right is reserved to reject any and all bids if these objects are not thereby obtained.

Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Dredging the Providence river, R. I."
G. K. WARREN,
Major of Engineers.
Brevet Major General United States Army.

PROPOSALS FOR ENCLOSURES AND LODGES FOR National Cemeteries at Washington, D. C., Arlington and Alexandria, Va.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8, 1870.

1. Sealed proposals for enclosing the United States Military Asylum (Soldiers' Home) National Cemetery, D. C.; the Battle National Cemetery, on Seventh street road, Washington, D. C., and the Arlington and Alexandria (Va.) National Cemeteries, will be received at the office of the Quartermaster General, Washington, D. C., until September 8, 1870, at noon.

The length of enclosures will be as follows:—United States Military Asylum Cemetery, 2,127 lineal feet; Battle Cemetery, 830 lineal feet; Arlington Cemetery, 12,500 lineal feet; Alexandria, 1,730 lineal feet.

Proposals are invited for stone or brick walls (plans and specifications for which can be seen at the office of the Quartermaster General), for iron railings (designs for which are invited with the bids), or for hedges.

The bids for planting hedges must specify the hedge plants intended to be used, and must contain a guaranty to keep them in order for twelve months after planting. The ditches to be prepared immediately, and the hedges to be planted in November next.

II. Proposals are also invited for building a lodge of Seneca stone at each of the national cemeteries, at the United States Military Asylum, District of Columbia, and Alexandria, Va., plans and specifications for which can be seen at this office.

III. Each bid must be accompanied by a good and sufficient guaranty of at least two responsible parties that the contract, if awarded, will be promptly and faithfully executed.

IV. The government reserves to itself the right to reject all bids if unsatisfactory.

V. Proposals should be plainly endorsed, "Proposals for Enclosures for National Cemeteries," and be addressed to the Quartermaster General, U. S. A.

VI. The proposals will be opened in the presence of the bidders, at this office, on the 8th of September, 1870, at noon.
M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General, Brevet Major General, United States Army.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, August 1, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 1st day of September, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, except Montana and New Mexico, with the Stationery required for use in their respective districts for that part of the present fiscal year commencing October 1, 1870, and ending June 30, 1871.

There are in that portion of the United States for which proposals are solicited two hundred and twenty-eight collection districts, in each of which is an Assessor and Collector. These districts have been divided into geographical departments. Contractors are at liberty to propose to furnish Stationery to the officers of one or more of the departments.

The following is a list of the States and Territories, and Districts in each, constituting the several Departments:—

First Department.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York.—Number of districts, 59.

Second Department.—Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, District of Columbia.—Number of districts, 54.

Third Department.—South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, Arkansas.—Number of districts, 32.

Fourth Department.—Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Dacotah and Wyoming.—Number of districts, 83.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by a bond, with sufficient sureties, in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000), approved by a United States District Attorney, on a form to be furnished by the Department, conditioned that the parties shall, in case of the acceptance of their bid, or any part of it, duly execute a contract with good and sufficient bonds for the due performance of the same.

The Commissioner reserves the right to consider and accept or reject each bid, item by item.

The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and endorsed "Proposals for Supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Officers."

Schedules of articles to be furnished will be forwarded from this office upon application, with conditions under which the articles are to be delivered.
J. W. DOUGLASS, Acting Commissioner.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Committee on Course of Study, &c., at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Saturday, August 20, and until 9 o'clock A.M. on said day, for furnishing new "Steam-heating Apparatus" for Grammar Schools Nos. 26, 57, and 58; and for "Alterations" at Grammar School No. 33 and Primary School No. 7.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand street, third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The committee reserves the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
MAGNUS GROSS,
JOHN H. SHERWOOD,
TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
Committee on Course of Study, &c.
AUGUST 6, 1870.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, Boston, August 11, 1870.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 M. Monday, September 12, 1870, for widening and deepening the channel across the Upper Middle Bar in Boston harbor by dredging to a depth of 23 feet at mean low water.

The quantity of material to be removed will be about 40,000 cubic yards, more or less, which may be deposited either in South or East Boston, at such places as may meet with the approval of the engineer in charge and of the Board of Harbor Commissioners of the State of Massachusetts.

The dredging is to be conducted in accordance with the plans and general instructions of the engineer in charge.

The material to be dredged consists of from 2 to 3 feet of coarse sand and gravel at the surface, and below this of clay.

Contractors will be required to furnish all the machinery, scows, labor, &c., necessary for the prosecution of the work.

Payments will be made monthly, at the rate of 90 per cent of the contract price on the number of cubic yards dredged and removed to the satisfaction of the engineer in charge.

The government reserves the right to reject any or all bids which may be deemed exorbitant or defective. Each bidder must be prepared to give bonds in the sum of 25 per cent on the amount of the contract for the faithful performance of the work.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Dredging Channel Across the Upper Middle Bar," and addressed to the undersigned, and state the price per cubic yard for dredging the material and depositing it in the locality assigned.

Blank forms for proposals and guaranty can be obtained at this office, where also any further information can be obtained. J. G. FOSTER, Lieutenant Colonel Engineers.

DRY GOODS.

MA SUMMER TRADE. CY
MA Straw Goods, Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, CY
MA Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries and CY
MA Fancy Goods, Hosiery, White Goods, CY
MA Housekeeping and Furnishing Goods, CY
MA Books and Stationery, &c. CY
MA R. H. MACY, CY
MA Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue. CY

NOTICE TO LADIES.—HANDSOME ROUND HATS, elegant shapes, selling off, to make room for new fall goods coming.
Mme. F. DE LACY, 882½ Broadway, near Nineteenth street.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Cunard Line.
PALMYRA sails Thursday, August 18.
SAMARIA sails Thursday, August 25.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Europe issued at lowest rates.
For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Rates of passage reduced.
Steamers sail direct to London
from pier No. 3 North river
PARAGUAY, Williams, August 27
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
First cabin, $70; second cabin, $50; steerage $25.
Passengers booked for Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam at reduced currency rates.
For freight and passage apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
54 South street.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING the United States mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
IDAHO, Price............................August 17, at 10 A. M.
NEVADA, Green........................August 24, at 4 P. M.
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Passages booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
from pier 47 North river.
THE QUEEN, Thomson............Saturday, August 20, 10 A. M.
HELVETIA, Grigs....................Saturday, August 27, 4 P. M.
HOLLAND, Thomas...................September 3, 10 A. M.
ERIN, Bragg.........................September 10, 3 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

STEAM TO AND FROM HAVRE AND LONDON,
every fortnight, calling at Plymouth to land passengers.
VIRGINIA.............................Wednesday, August 17, 10 A. M.
DENMARK..............................Wednesday, August 24, 2 P. M.
PENNSYLVANIA........................Wednesday, Sept. 7, 2 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80 and $90, currency.
Steerage passage, $30, currency.
Passengers booked to Paris at reduced rates.
For further particulars apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
IDAHO......................................Wednesday, August 17
THE QUEEN................................Saturday, August 20
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
City of Brussels.........................Saturday, August 20, 12 noon.
City of Baltimore (via Halifax).Tuesday, August 23, 1 P. M.
City of Washington....................Saturday, August 27, 2 P. M.
City of Paris...............................Saturday, Sept. 3, 12 noon.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday from pier 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin, single berth	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

FOR HAVRE.
The first class side-wheel American steamship GUIDING STAR, 2,585 tons, will be despatched for Havre, from pier 46 North river, positively, on Tuesday, August 23, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. H. WEBB, 54 Exchange place.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier 50 North river as follows:—
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie......................Saturday, August 20
PEREIRE, Duchesne.............................Saturday, Sept. 3
LAFAYETTE, Rousseau..........................Saturday, Sept. 17
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont.....................Saturday, October 1
Rates of passage, payable in gold, including wine:—
To Brest or Havre—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
To Paris, including railway ticket—$145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

China, Wednesday, August 17	Batavia, Thursday, Sept. 1
Palmyra, Thursday, August 18	Java, Wednesday, Sept. 7
Abyssinia, Wednesday, Aug 24	Calabria, Thursday, Sept. 8
Samaria, Thursday, August 25	Russia, Wednesday, Sept. 14
Scotia, Wednesday, August 31	Nemesis, Thursday, Sept. 15

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying steerage:—
First cabin, $130, gold. Second cabin..................$80, gold
First cabin, to Paris..145, gold
Return tickets..250, gold
By the steamers carrying steerage:—
First cabin, $80, gold. Steerage......................$30, currency
Return tickets..150, gold
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
sail every Wednesday and Saturday
to and from Glasgow and Derry.
Passengers booked and forwarded at reduced rates to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
EUROPA	Aug. 20	CALEDONIA	Aug. 24
INDIA	Aug. 27	IOWA	Aug. 31
CAMBRIA	Sept. 3	DACIAN	Sept. 7
ANGLIA	Sept. 10	DORIAN	Sept. 14
AUSTRALIA	Sept. 17	SIDONIAN	Sept. 21
COLUMBIA	Sept. 24	BRITANNIA	Sept. 28

—and every Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
From pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency,
to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:—
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets (good for twelve months), securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXchange office.—Passage from Liverpool and Queenstown weekly by first class steamships. Also from Liverpool and London by weekly sailing packets. Drafts of £1 and upwards, available in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates, at TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
86 South street, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court buildings, 41 Chambers street.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—PASSPORTS procured in 24 hours by A. H. NONES, Notary and Commissioner for all the States, 484 Broadway, room No. 4.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Freight and passage greatly reduced.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First class, Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave pier No. 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
August 20—ARIZONA, Captain Gray, connecting with MONTANA, Captain Parker.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco September 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, August 19.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. Thursday, August 18, only.
All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, pier No. 42 North river.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Company.—The elegant sidewheel steamship SOUTH AMERICA, 2,000 tons burden, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, on Tuesday, August 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North river. For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

BERMUDA MAIL.
The steamship SAN FRANCISCO will be despatched to Hamilton, Bermuda, on Thursday, August 23, at 4 o'clock P. M. Now loading at pier 16 East river.
For freight or passage apply to WILLIAM H. WEBB, 54 Exchange place.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
From pier No. 12 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.
SHERMAN,
on Wednesday, August 17.
GENERAL MEADE,
on Saturday, August 20.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 40 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line,
leaving pier No. 9 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
ST. LOUIS, Whitehead...................................August 20
MARIPOSA, Kemble..August 27
Freight received daily. Through rates given for Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For passage or freight apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

TEXAS LINE
of Galveston Steamers, touching at Key West.
The A1 steamer CATHARINE WHITING, Captain Howes, at pier 20 East river, will sail Monday, August 15, at 3 P. M.; Saturday, August 20, or sooner if full.
All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahon & Co., free of charge.
The steamer RAPIDAN will follow.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line,
sailing every twenty days, from pier 17 East river.
The new steamers
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken, Saturday, Aug. 20, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Saturday, Sept. 10, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company.
Sailing regularly every Thursday at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from pier No. 4 North river.
MISSOURI, Captain J. B. Edwards, August 18.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams, August 25.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice, September 1.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Old Line. Low freight.
The well known first class sidewheel steamship
BIENVILLE,
J. H. Baker, Commander,
will leave pier No. 36 North river, on Saturday, August 20, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
88 Liberty street.
The steamship VICTOR will follow, and sail Saturday, August 27, from pier 20 East river.
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, the South and Southwest.—The New York and South Carolina Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship SOUTH CAROLINA, Captain S. Adkins, on Wednesday, August 17, sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest, and with steamers to Florida ports.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
The steamer CHAMPION will follow, and sail Saturday, August 20.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents, 30 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street.
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Inland Air line, Petersburg and Weldon railroads, Chesapeake and Ohio railroads and Richmond and Danville railroads. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office on pier 37, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE—OPENING OF NEW Depot, the largest in America.—The splendid steamers of this line will hereafter leave Pier 44, North River, foot of Spring, Prince, or Charlton streets, every afternoon, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock; West Thirty-fourth street 6¼. Fare only $1 50; nearly $2 less than rail, and like reductions to Buffalo and the West, Saratoga and the North. Excursion tickets to Saratoga and return $5. Passengers by Broadway, Sixth, Seventh or Eighth avenue horse cars will get out at Charlton street. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points on the morning trains, which leave Albany and Troy. N. B.—On and after the 1st of September, the fare on this line will be reduced to 50 cents.

A.—ROCKAWAY BEACH.—THE ONLY REGULAR boat, the fast and safe steamer POPE CATLIN, Captain H. G. Farrie, makes regular daily trips during the entire season, leaving East Eighth street at 7:15; Peck slip, 7:45; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 8:15; Warren street, New York, 9. Returning, leaves Rockaway at 3:30 P. M., arriving at Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 5:45; New York at 6. Connecting with sail boats for Far Rockaway. Fare 50 cents each way, or 75 cents the round trip.

DUTCHESS AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD.—ON AND after Wednesday, July 27, 1870, the trains on this road will leave Fishkill Landing for Matteawan, Glenham, Fishkill, Silver Lake, Lagrange, Verbank, Milbrook, Bangall and Pine Plains at 10:03 A. M. and 6:15 P. M., on arrival of trains leaving New York via Hudson River Railroad at 7 and 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Returning,
leaves Pine Plains at 6:25 A. M. and 4:50 P. M., connecting with trains on Hudson River Railroad, arriving in New York at 11 A. M. and 9:50 P. M.
BENJAMIN STRONG, Superintendent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON HOUSAtonic and Naugatuck Railroad; fare $1; steamers leave Catharine slip at 12 noon and 12 every night (Sundays excepted).

FOR CATSKILL, DAILY.—STEAMBOATS THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION leave pier 35 North river, foot of Franklin street, at 5 P. M., and Saturday, at 2 P. M., making their usual landings, connecting at Catskill with stages for the Catskill Mountain House and all points West.

FOR CATSKILL AND HUDSON, LANDING AT NEW Hamburg, Rhinebeck, &c.—The new, fast steamboat NEVERSINK, Captain W. H. Mellen, leaves foot Warren street every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 o'clock P. M. Fare $1.

HARLEM, ASTORIA AND PECK SLIP.
Summer arrangement.
Steamers SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GLEN,
on and after Monday, July 11,
leave Harlem for Astoria and Peck slip at 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10:30 A. M., and 1:30, 3:15, 4:15, 5:30 P. M.
Leave Peck slip for Astoria and Harlem at 7, 8, 9:15 and 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:15, 4:15, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M. Landing at Eleventh and 120th streets each way.
Fare, 10c., or 12 tickets for $1. On Sunday fare 15c.
First boat leaves Harlem 9 A. M.; last boat leaves Peck slip 7 P. M., not landing at Astoria or 120th street.
Steamer SYLVAN GROVE can be chartered for excursions. Apply at the office, foot of 130th street, Harlem.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, May 23 1870, two express trains will leave depot, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, as follows:—
10:30 A. M., Rutland Express.
3:45 P. M., Montreal Express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New York
St. Albans, Vt. I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent

SHARON SPRINGS.—ALL RAIL FROM ALBANY.—PASsengers leaving New York by DAY BOAT, People's line, or Troy line of steamboats can procure through tickets, have their baggage checked direct to Sharon, via Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, and avoid the tedious carriage ride by other routes. By the night boats passengers reach Sharon at 10:36 A. M.; by the day boats at 9:12 P. M. Passengers by the Hudson River Railroad will be transferred at Albany to the Albany and Susquehanna depot free on applying to the proper agent stationed on the outside of the depot.
Sunday train in connection with People's Line steamers from New York Saturday night, leave Albany at 7:30 A. M., arriving at the Springs at 10:15 A. M. Returning arrive at Albany at 8 P. M. Sunday.
S. E. MAYO, General Ticket Agent.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—NEW, FIRST CLASS STEAMER PLEASANT VALLEY for Fort Lee, Pleasant Valley and Shady Side, from Spring street, at 10, 2, 5:15 and 7 P. M., Sunday included, landing at Thirty-fourth street both ways.

CONEY ISLAND.—EXCURSIONS TO THE SEASHORE.—North and East River Lines.—North River Line—The steamer NORWALK runs regularly every day, leaving West Tenth street at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren street at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; pier No. 4 at 10, 1, and 4 o'clock. East River Line—The steamer META runs regularly every day leaving Eighth street at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20; Peck slip at 8:40, 11:40, 2:40; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

EXCURSIONISTS, NOTICE.—THE STEAMER NEW CHAMPION, with accommodations for 800 passengers, has forty state rooms, will be chartered to Sunday schools, societies, clubs, &c., for Excursions, on reasonable terms. Apply to CORNELL, HORTON & CO., Catskill, N. Y., or to ROBERT CHISHOLM, 224 West street,
corner North Moore, New York.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT, LANDing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg and Milton. The steamboat MARY POWELL, on and after May 14, will leave Vestry street pier at 3:30 P. M. daily.

RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE AND NEWBURG, landing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Milton and Esopus. Steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave pier foot of Harrison street, daily at 4 P. M.

THE STEAMER THOMAS E. HULSE, CAPTAIN GEO. W. Annett, leaves Fort Lee at 7, 12, 3¾ and 6; leaves Christopher street at 10, 2 and 5, landing at Thirty-fourth street each way, Sundays included. Music on board.

THE LARGE, COMFORTABLE SALOON STEAMER NEW CHAMPION; also other Steamers and Barges to charter for excursions, with all the most popular Groves.
BLOOMER & CO., 243 Front street.

THE LARGE FIRST CLASS STEAMBOAT SLEEPY HOLLOW, unequalled for speed, comfort and safety, having accommodations for 2,000 people, is now open for excursions; also Dudley's, Myers' and Raritan Beach Groves, Alderney Park and Spring Hill Grove, on the Hudson. Barges WALTER SAND, WILLIAM MYERS, WILLIAM J. HASRETT, MERCHANT and DURANT, with steamboats of all kinds if desired. J. & E. MYERS,
corner of Morton and West streets, up stairs.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A WELL FURNISHED THREE STORY AND BASEment House, containing about ten rooms; location between Tenth and Thirty-fifth streets, Lexington and Seventh avenues. Address, with terms and location, for three days, A. CARPENTER, Herald office.

WANTED—BETWEEN TWENTY-FIFTH AND THIRTY-fifth streets, west of Eighth avenue, a Second Floor of about four Rooms, unfurnished, in a private house, by a young man and wife, without children. Terms not over $25 a month. Address BOGERT, 561 West Thirtieth street.

WANTED—TO HIRE OR PURCHASE, A SMALL furnished or unfurnished brick or brown stone Dwelling, with all modern improvements, in a genteel location, between Lexington and Seventh avenues and Twentieth and Fiftieth streets, New York city. Two adults. Address, with full particulars and lowest cash price, SPAFARD & CLAPP, 150 Remsen street, Brooklyn.

WANTED BY THE YEAR—A HOUSE WITH MODERN improvements, between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets and Fourth and Seventh avenues; rent from $1,200 to $1,500; or the Second and Third Floors, kitchen and coal cellar and servants' bedroom in a private family for a gentleman and wife. Address box 1,216 Post office.

WANTED, IN SOME COUNTRY VILLAGE, A STORE as a grocery. Parties having any to rent or lease please address ANDREW, 31 Rutgers street, New York.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM, FOR A GENtleman, from Tenth to Thirtieth street, on west side; rent low. To insure attention address, with full particulars, J. W., 163 West Twenty-sixth street.

WANTED—A LARGE FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHed House, in an unexceptionable location, for a genteel boarding house; central location; rent moderate. Address, for particulars, G. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A NEAT HOUSE, IN CENTRAL LOCAtion; rent not to exceed $2,000 unfurnished, or $3,600 furnished, for a small private family. Address box 208 Herald office.

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN—THIRTEEN years benumbing application; gas administered. Beautiful teeth, $1; set, $10. Plumpers for thin faces. Gold sets purchased. J. JAY VILLERS,
155 Grand street, near Broadway.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK EAST FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT House, Frankfort street, corner of William; 250 rooms. A Room to yourself 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE—150 clean beds and Rooms at 35 and 50 cents per day; $2 and $2 50 per week, at the Grant House, 48 New Bowery.

1 ELEGANT SUIT OF ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR to let, with first class Board; private table if desired. 44 West Twelfth street, near Fifth avenue.

2 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Fifth avenue.—Families and single gentlemen can be accommodated with first class Board; terms moderate; location unexceptionable; private table if desired.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

6 BLOCKS WEST OF BROADWAY.—FAMILIES OR single persons can find large, airy Rooms, with excellent Board; terms moderate. Apply at 180 Bleecker street.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—A FEW GENTLEMEN OR gentlemen and their wives can obtain pleasant Rooms, with Board, at 18 St. Mark's place, near Cooper Institute.

8TH STREET, 139 EAST, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND Fourth avenue.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to families or single gentlemen; transient boarders accommodated.

9 BREVOORT PLACE, TENTH STREET, ABOUT SIX doors from Broadway.—Comfortably furnished Room to let, price $3 and upwards; house newly painted; reference given and required.

12 CLINTON PLACE, EIGHTH STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Rooms to let, on first and second floors, with Board, to families or a party of gentlemen.

14TH STREET, 217, NEAR SEVENTH AVENUE.—Elegant Rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board; house strictly first class; references.

16 FIFTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE THE BREVOORT House.—Handsomely furnished suits of large, airy Rooms, with or without private table, in this first class house; references exchanged.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen. Summer prices.

29 WEST NINTH STREET.—NEWLY AND HANDsomely furnished Rooms to rent, with or without Board; reference exchanged.

40 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without Board.

44 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, furnished Rooms; references exchanged.

49 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—GENTLEMEN can make arrangements for the winter at the elegantly furnished house, with or without Board.

61 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Furnished Rooms to rent, with first class Board, to families and single gentlemen; prices moderate; references exchanged.

64 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—SUIT OF ROOMS on parlor floor to let; also single Rooms, at moderate rates, for the summer, with or without Board; references required.

104 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—A few young ladies can be furnished with Board.

114 EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—ROOMS, EN suite or singly, with or without Board.

122 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—Large and two hall Rooms, on third floor, with first class Board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives.

132 MACDOUGAL STREET, NEAR AMITY.—HANDsomely furnished front Parlor, for gentleman and wife, or party of gentlemen, $14 for two; also pleasant front Rooms; terms very moderate.

136 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—EXCELLENT Board for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Back Parlor, $25; Second Floor, front, $20; Second Floor, back, $18 per week for two; gas, bath, closets, &c.

138 MADISON AVENUE, SECOND HOUSE FROM Thirty-first street—Very elegantly furnished Floors, or suits of Rooms, with or without private table; appointments first class.

139 MACDOUGAL STREET.—HANDSOME FURnished Rooms to let, singly or en suite, for families or single gentlemen; house contains all the modern improvements. Terms moderate.

149 FIFTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR LEXINGTON avenue.—Nicely furnished Rooms, with Board; for gentleman and wife, $15 per week; single gentlemen, $7.

159 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, with first class Board, several large Rooms, single or en suite, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Neighborhood first class.

162 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, SEVERAL VERY choice, cool and airy Rooms, elegantly furnished, with or without Board, in the first class brown stone residence. Terms moderate.

208 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, to gentlemen and their wives; Board for ladies.

246 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Board and Furnished Rooms can be had at the above address.

246 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A CHOICE of Rooms on second and third floors, with Board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Terms moderate.

248 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—A FAMILY, having more room than required, would dispose of two fine Rooms, handsomely furnished, with first class Board, to gentleman and wife.

268 WEST FOURTH STREET.—NICELY FURnished Rooms, with Board, in a private family; house has all modern improvements; terms reasonable.

278 FOURTH AVENUE, NEARLY OPPOSITE CALvary church.—A handsome Suit of Rooms, together or separately, in a small private family; home comforts; private table if preferred. References exchanged.

306 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, ONE DOOR EAST of Second avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or gentlemen. House modern; price moderate.

318 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED suits of front Rooms, convenient for light housekeeping; Board if required, from $25 to $60 monthly; first class Rooms for single gentlemen, with or without Board, from $2 50 weekly and upwards.

321 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, FRONTING Stuyvesant Park.—To let, to gentlemen, without board, or gentleman and wife, with Board for lady, an elegant suit of Rooms; private family; no other boarders.

359 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—FOUR young men or two gentlemen with wives can be accommodated with good Board; nice Rooms; pleasant and quiet neighborhood; terms easy.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET AN EXTENSION and Parlor, suitable for a physician and wife; also, handsomely furnished Rooms, suitable for gentlemen, or gentlemen and wives, with or without Board. 215 West Twenty-fourth street.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS—IN A COMfortable little house, for gentleman and wife (Board for lady); best accommodations, with moderate terms. 136 West Thirty-second street, near Broadway.

PRIVATE BOARD, OR SUIT OF COMPLETELY FURnished Apartments, for housekeeping, may be had by a respectable lady during expected sickness; no children or boarders; first class medical care and every attention. Address A. J. D., Herald office.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS AT 103 WEST Thirteenth street, two doors west of Sixth avenue.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, USE OF BATH, WITH or without Board; terms moderate. 234 West Twelfth street.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A WELL FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM, with exclusive use of bathroom, for a gentleman and wife, Board for lady only; where there are no other boarders; between Tenth and Thirtieth streets, Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address, stating terms and location, J. ANDREWS, Herald office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WANTS A BOARDING house at about $8 per week, between Fulton and Fourteenth streets. Address box 106 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A YOUNG LADY, IN Northern New Jersey. Address, stating lowest terms and location, which must be retired, E. F. H., 132 South Eighth street, Williamsburg.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, two Rooms, small and large, communicating, second or third floor, furnished, with Board; not over 30 minutes from Fulton or Wall street ferry; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, Mrs. A. R. ELLIOTT, box 166 Passaic (N. J.) Post office.

WANTED—ROOM, WITH GOOD BOARD, FOR GENtleman, wife and child; terms not to exceed $15 a week. Address HOME, Herald office.

HOTELS.

A.—MALTBY HOUSE, GREAT JONES STREET, fronting Lafayette place.—Table d'Hote; permanent Board at greatly reduced rates; good Rooms with full Board furnished as low as $10 per week; transient rates reduced to $3 per day; house first class and location central.
GEO. A. McCLESKEY & CO., Proprietors.

A.—PARK AVENUE HOTEL, ON THE AMERICAN and European plan, Park avenue, Forty-first and Forty-second streets.—Superior accommodations for families and gentlemen; rooms $1 per day; with Board $3. Liberal arrangements made with permanent parties.
J. A. ROBINSON, Proprietor.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND Bayard street—(European plan)—200 light rooms, neatly furnished. Lodgings, 50 cents to 60 cents nightly; $3 to $4 weekly. For gentlemen only.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A.—COUNTRY BOARD.—BELMONT HALL, NEW Brighton, north shore, Staten Island; fronts the bay; fine view; salt water bathing; thirty minutes from Cortlandt street; three blocks from landing.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COOPER HOUSE, OTSEGO LAKE, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., will open June 1.—Elegantly furnished; boating, fishing, fine drives; ground made classic by the pen of Cooper; terms reduced to $3 per day; gas and bells in every room; families taken for season at reasonable rates. Address CHARLES A. WATKINS, Watkins House, Albany, N. Y., or Cooper House, Cooperstown, N. Y.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—A FIRST class Hotel, one hour from New York, via Morris and Essex Railroad, six minutes' walk from Montrose station, with all modern conveniences; house delightfully located and well shaded, with extensive grounds, pleasant surroundings, charming drives and cool and healthful mountain air; a few desirable rooms now vacant.
C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

MOUNTAIN RETREAT HOUSE, CATSKILL, N. Y., IS now open for the reception of guests. Persons wishing Rooms address E. C. DICKINSON, Proprietor, or KNOX, the Hatter, 212 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

EAST RIVER WATER FRONT, FOOT FORTY-FIFTH street, to lease for term of years; four lots ground, with building covering about one-half. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE SOUTHWEST CORner Forty-second street and Madison avenue.
SUTTON & CO., 117 Wall street.

VERY CHEAP—HANDSOME THREE STORY BASEment and cellar high stoop Philadelphia brick, brown stone trimmed House; range, marble mantels, bath, hot and cold water, &c.; excellent location; splendid order.
JAMES H. JONES, 215 Grand street, New York.

West Side.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE IN SEVENTY-sixth street, near the Boulevard; house having all the modern improvements; several lots handsomely laid out in flower and shrub garden; may be purchased on reasonable terms. Apply on premises, to H. WOOD, Seventy-sixth street, near the Boulevard.

FOR SALE—IN THE UPPER PART OF THE CITY, A small House and two Lots, in an improving and healthy neighborhood, or would exchange for a small Place in the country, within 30 or 40 miles of New York by railroad or boat. For full particulars please address EXCHANGE, box 177 Herald office.

FOR SALE—WITH THE FURNITURE, ON WEST Twenty-second street, a four story, high stoop, brown stone house; price $25,000.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

$2.000 CASH, BALANCE ON MORTGAGE, WILL buy a three story Tenement, 245, in West Twenty-ninth street. Apply to JOHN STEWART, corner Eighth avenue and Forty-third street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HIGH STOOP House, 21 Wythe avenue, between Taylor and Wilson streets, Brooklyn, E. D.; all improvements; rent $60 per month to one or two small families; five minutes from Roosevelt and South Seventh street ferries.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO THREE STORY PHILAdelphia brick and brown stone Houses; all modern improvements; just painted throughout in good style. On Leffert street, near Classon avenue, Brooklyn. Terms to suit; rent low. Inquire of owner, JOHN B. COTTE, 138 Bowery.

$4.000—IN WILLIAMSBURGH, HOUSE AND TWO Lots, 142 Skillman street; must be sold in one week; terms easy. JAMES HENRY, Owner.

$6.250 WILL PURCHASE IN BROOKLYN A TWO story brick sub-cellar and basement House, built in the most substantial manner; cash $3,750; No. 42 Ross street; convenient to ferries.
WM. MORGAN & SON, 45 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

AN ELEGANT MEDIUM PRICED MODERN HOUSE for sale low, with or without Furniture; dwelling and stable complete; twenty city lots; river and road front; Passaic; thirty-five minutes from city; terms easy; immediate possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS.—9,000 ACRES, GOOD SOIL, mild climate; 34 miles south of Philadelphia; price only $25 per acre; also improved Farms. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDES, Vineland, N. J.

COTTAGES—NEW AND DESIRABLE, WITH ONE or more full lots, five minutes from depot at Elizabethport, New Jersey, for sale; terms, $200 and upward each; remainder monthly instead of rent; examine them. E. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New York, or Second street, Elizabethport.

ELEGANT TWO STORY NEW FRENCH ROOF COTtage, 10 rooms, cellar, piazzas; ¼ acre garden; four minutes from North Shore Staten Island ferry; $5,500; easy terms; surroundings first class. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—IN ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, A VERY desirable Residence; half acre land; house 34 feet wide, thirteen rooms; has water, gas, furnace, range, &c.; price $12,000; terms easy; will exchange.
TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FARM OF 141 ACRES; 12 ACRES cleared; balance good wood land; well stocked. Apply to A. LORENZ, 156 Laurens street, New York.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR A CARPENTER AND builder.—A Farm of 24 acres, all cultivated, well stocked and furnished, together with the harvest of this season; also furnished with a carpenter shop and tools. Reason for selling, the owner too old to work the place. For terms apply to A. LORENZ, 156 Laurens street, New York.

GREAT BARGAIN.—$3,600 —STONE HOUSE, FOUR acres land, barn, plenty fruit, located very finely; 10 minutes from North Shore ferry, on corner; terms easy.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

METUCHEN, NEW JERSEY.—A FRUIT PLACE OF six acres for sale, at great bargain; also Farms, Country Seats, Cottages, &c., for sale and to exchange.
KELLY BROTHERS, 205 Broadway.

TREMONT—FORTY MINUTES FROM TWENTY-SIXTH street.—A beautiful Cottage with garden, vegetables ready to pick, to a small, genteel family; $200. A. R. PLUMLEY, 60 North Moore street, or on premises, corner Washington avenue and Mott street. Mr. WEEKS.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, ten miles from the city by rail; price, board of a single gentleman. Address S. C. B., box 1,323 Post office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE OR FOR SALE—FARM IN ONEIDA county, with stock, crop furniture, &c. Owner at 329 Bowery. B. WHITE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT at Huntington, L. I.; will take farm or lots; agents need not answer. Address W., box 160 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP UNFURnished House, located between Third and Sixth avenues and Ninth and Twenty-sixth streets, at reasonable rent; state lowest price. Address A. & A., 835 Broadway, room 29.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

AT 423 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-FIFTH street—Fine, medium sized Store; choice location for business and low rent.

A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE, NEAR UNION SQUARE, admirably adapted for physicians, private family or otherwise; contains 14 rooms; to let unfurnished by WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner Seventeenth street.

A PARTY HAS A DESK ROOM TO LET—ON DUANE street, below Broadway; near the auction houses. Address box 106 Herald office.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF ILL HEALTH, THE SPLENDID Store, 576 Third avenue, corner Thirty-eighth street, to let; best stand on Third avenue for dry goods; cloaks and shawls will pay the rent.

TO LET—A LARGE BUILDING, FOR BUSINESS OR other purposes, size 50x100, containing two large floors and basement; will let part or the whole. ISAAC DURYEE, 226 and 228 Sixth street, near Third avenue.

TO LET—A LARGE STORE, FOUR ROOMS AND basement, with two fine show windows. Apply on premises, 693 Seventh avenue.

TO LET—THE STORE, WITH THREE REAR ROOMS, 330 East Thirty-fourth street, fitted up; a good stand for any business. Rent reasonable to a good tenant. Immediate possession. R. H. HINE, 574 Second avenue.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE CORN Exchange Mills, on East Twenty-third street, near avenue A and Greenpoint ferry; five story brick building; new 500 horse power steam engine; 13 run of stone; three story engine house, yard and stables; elevator, shafts, pulleys, &c., in all floors; all in complete working order; 75 feet front on Twenty-third street, running through to Twenty-second; valuable property for any business requiring much room and power; a rare chance, at the present and prospective brisk demand for breadstuffs. Inquire at 112 East Fourteenth st.

TO RENT—THE HOTEL AND STORE COMMUNICAting with the Olympic Theatre, Nos. 622 and 624 Broadway. The Store, which is accessible from the interior of the Theatre, would prove a source of great revenue to an experienced caterer, it being in every way well adapted for a refreshment saloon or cafe. It will be let in conjunction with the Hotel up stairs. Apply at the Olympic Theatre, daily, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

14TH STREET STORE, NEAR BROADWAY, UNION square and Fifth avenue; for the last two years a ladies' furnishing and fancy goods; suitable for any business; Fixtures for sale. Apply in store, 28 East Fourteenth street.

19 UNION SQUARE.—TO LET, THE LARGE SIX story Building; suitable for a hotel or boarding house; or will be rented in floors. Inquire on premises.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FIRST CLASS FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE, INcluding silver ware, near Union square, to let, 27 rooms; all improvements and in prime order. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, Corner Seventeenth street.

ALL PARTIES IN SEARCH OF DESIRABLE HOUSES, at reasonable rents, please apply to KILPATRICK & HOLMES, 46 East Twenty-third street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON WEST 42D st., near 6th av., 4 story, high stoop, bro. stone. Rent $300 per mo. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West 23d st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FINELY SITUated on Murray Hill. The present occupants will remain. A few select boarders can be taken. For particulars address box 3,671 Post office.

A BROWN STONE HOUSE, NEAR MOUNT MORRIS Park; boat and steam cars; fully furnished; price low, or would Board most of rent. Address TWO PERSONS, Herald office.

A FOUR STORY HIGH BROWN STONE, HANDsomely furnished, Twenty-fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Immediate possession.
S. B. GOODALE, Nos. 7 and 9 West Twenty-third street,
Fifth Avenue Hotel.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—BY A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street; West Nineteenth, Twenty-ninth, East Tenth, Fiftieth (near Fifth avenue) and Fifty-ninth streets; also unfurnished Houses, variously located.

TO LET—FURNISHED FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, Fifty-first street, near Lexington avenue; good order; been used as a boarding house. For particulars apply to JOHN E. UNDERWOOD, 820 Third avenue.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, in an eligible location; the greater part of the rent taken in board; none but responsible parties need apply. Address W. A. J., box 2,815 Post office.

TO RENT—A CHOICE AND FULLY FURNISHED House, four story brown stone English basement, on West Thirty-second street; furniture new last spring; rent $225 per month.
JAS. R. EDWARDS,
277 West Twenty-third street.

Unfurnished.

AT LOW RENTS, NEAR BROADWAY—THE HIGH stoop House, 23 Amity street; also the English basement House, No. 4 Roslyn place; houses open from 9 till 12 o'clock A. M.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

JUST READY—ONLY $900.—SPLENDID THREE story modern House, eleven rooms; location unexceptionable, below Fiftieth street. Others, $600, $800, $900 and upwards. Furnished Houses, good variety, cheap. Apply only between two and six in the afternoon.
FROEHLICH & CO., 350 Bowery.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME BROWN STONE DWELLing 216 East Seventeenth street, west of Stuyvesant square and near St. George's church.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, No. 6 Pine street.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY AND BASEMENT brown stone House, 1,050 Second avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, containing all modern improvements. Possession immediately. Particulars at 149 East Houston street, corner of Eldridge.

THREE FIRST CLASS THREE STORY AND BASEment modern improvement Houses; in first class order; to let to a good tenant at a low rental; Houses on Fifty-first street, near Broadway. Address HOMER, Herald office.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT—NO. 203 WEST Thirty-ninth st., 3 story, high stoop, br. stone.....$1,800
No. 27 London terrace, West Twenty-third street.......1,400
West 42d st., near St. Cloud Hotel, 4 story, high stoop..2,700
West 35th st., three stories, 10 rooms.......800
Others, JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West 23d st.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH TWO SMALL Rooms communicating, on first floor, for housekeeping; also front Rooms on third floor; $3 and $6 per week. Apply at 469½ Sixth avenue.

A FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR. FIVE LARGE rooms; also elegant large parlor Floor, stoves, &c., for housekeeping; or will divide floor and let in single rooms or suits. Four doors east of Broadway. 61 Bleecker street.

A BASEMENT FLOOR AND OTHER ROOMS IF REquired, furnished, to suitable person who would take few table boarders; a furnished and unfurnished House, location good and rent moderate; Lease if required. Inquire at 318 East Fourteenth street.

A FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED, TO one or more gentlemen, without board; upper part of Sixth avenue. Address A. B. C., box 839 Post office.

FURNISHED FLOORS, SUITS OR SINGLE ROOMS.—Large, airy, clean Rooms; bath, &c.; occupied by owner only up to the present time; private house. 99 East Bleecker street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, FRONT and back Basement, front Parlor, first class piano, two Rooms on third floor; modern improvements; good neighborhood; rent $65 a month. 215 East Fifty-first street.

SUITS OF ROOMS ON FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS to let to families or single gentlemen; also two hall Rooms. 26 West Twenty-seventh street, near Broadway.

TO LET—TO A FAMILY OF TWO OR THREE PERsons, the Second Floor, three Rooms, and one Room on third floor, in a private house, 117 East Fifty-first street. Rent $25.

TO LET—A ROOM, BEDROOM AND LARGE CLOSET, with water in, on the first floor. 206 West Thirteenth street. Rent $15 a month.

TO LET—ON TWENTY THIRD STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue, the entire Parlor Floor, to a club of gentlemen, with Rooms up stairs if desired. Address B., Herald office.

TO LET—FRONT AND BACK BASEMENTS AND FRONT and Back Parlors, and, if desired, one Room on third floor for private family or light business; possession September 1. Inquire at 114 Thompson street, near Prince.

TO LET—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF HOUSE 208 East Nineteenth street; $35 and $25 per month respectively. Apply on the premises.

$12 50 PER WEEK.—FURNISHED FLOOR TO let, suitable for housekeeping; gas, bath, &c.; west side; will be let in part. 11 and 17 Abingdon square.

126 HUDSON STREET.—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with Bedroom, for a gentleman and his wife; every convenience for housekeeping; also a small Room.

40½ ST. MARK'S PLACE.—FLOORS THROUGH, FURnished, for housekeeping.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS coachman (married). Address care BREWSTER & CO., 5th av., corner of 14th st.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS TO PROCURE A SITUATION for his coachman, steady, industrious young man, who perfectly understands driving, care of horses and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; sober and obliging. Address GILMORE, Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS coachman; understands his business and can come well recommended from his last place. Address WALTER, 448 6th av., harness store.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS groom; fully acquainted with the care of good horses; good reference. Address 349 West 11th street for two days.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a man who understands his business. Apply, till engaged, at Brewster's, 65 East 25th st.

A YOUNG MAN, 23 YEARS OF AGE, WISHES A SITUAtion as salesman or shipping clerk; has had seven years' experience in the fancy goods and hosiery business. Address GEORGE, box 179 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN THE country or city; understands taking care of horses, milking and gardening. Address J. H. SAVAGE, 137 Charles street.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY SINGLE man, as coachman and gardener; is competent in both branches; willing to be generally useful; can be recommended; sober and industrious. Address J. C., box 204 Herald office.

COACHMAN—AN AMERICAN, A SUPERIOR, EDUcated, experienced manager with horses, carriages, &c.; an excellent, capable city driver; understands gardening, &c. Call on or address EMERSON, 147 Grand st., N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER, BY A GOOD, practical man, who understands his business in all its branches; good reference. Address GARDENER, florist store, 1,213 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY AN Englishman, or to take the care and management of road horses. *Call on or address E. C., at private stables 133 West 38th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom; would assist in the garden if required; an Englishman; married, no family. Good references. Address for two days T. C., box 192 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A steady, sober young man; best city reference. Call at his present employer's, 150 East 31st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT single young man, as first class coachman in city or country; can milk and understands gardening; best city reference. Address S. M., box 117 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND COACHman, by a man who thoroughly understands horses; is a first class driver; has the best city reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Address J. A. C., new No. 417 Clinton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED FRENCHMAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business, a situation as coachman and groom; excellent city references. Address R. D., Wright's harness store, 311 4th av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

AT REDUCED PRICES—SLATE MANTELS AND every description of Slate Work, plain and ornamental. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, 40 West Eighteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A GOOD SELECTION OF Marble Mantels, including some choice specimens of statuary, Lisbon and Tennessee Marbles, at greatly reduced prices. Also Counter Tops, Plumber Slabs, Tiling, &c., at the lowest possible prices. J. McGRAYNE,
168 Flatbush avenue, corner Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—RICH AND ELEgant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, GRAVEstones, Tiles, Table and Plumbers' Slabs. New show room, with finest assortment of Mantels. Prices reduced.
A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street, N. Y.

MEDICAL.

A SPECIALTY—NO FEE TILL CURED.—DR. R. COBBETT, member of New York University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office 20 Centre street, near Chambers.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggist's, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit. N. B.—Beware of imitators who copy this advertisement.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY—Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury; his magic invigorator; lost manhood restored in 15 minutes.

A GREAT LADIES' BENEFACTOR—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; his powerful, safe medicine, $5; also, gentlemen treated; private diseases cured; manhood restored.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE.—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, with or without medicine; his double strength Female Pills and compound; price $5.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of midwifery, over twenty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine. 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant Rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured). Dr. ASCHER, No. 3 Amity place (Laurens street.)

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female Restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

NO PAY UNTIL CURED.—DR. AND MME. WEST cure at one interview; their French pills never fail; Rooms provided before and during confinement. 144 West Fortieth street, near Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

425 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON HOUSE.—MAN and wife; man understands farming in all its branches; wife general housework. Can be seen for three days.

SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO SPEAKS GERman and English, as waiter in a private family; has first class references from former employers. Address F. T., Astor House Restaurant, corner Barclay st. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, TO work on some gentleman's place; understands coaching and gardening. Address W. H. G., Herald office.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER,
By ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
Successors to
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers street and 77 Reade street,
Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.
COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The firm of HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER (established 1847) having been dissolved by the death of Mr. Henry H. Leeds, and by limitation, the business will be continued by Allen B. Miner, surviving partner, who has associated with him his brother, Henry D. Miner, under the firm name of ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER.
ALLEN B. MINER.
HENRY D. MINER.
NEW YORK, August 1, 1870.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
late
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
(Established 1847).
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
Art Galleries 817 and 819 Broadway.
On Tuesday, August 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 144 Fifth avenue, one door from Nineteenth street.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE TO ORDER BY ROUX, HERTER, VREDE AND OTHERS, BROADWAY MANUFACTURERS, comprising rosewood Suits in figured satin damask and green, and blackbrocatel, rosewood Etageres, Secretary, Centre Tables and Fancy Chairs, gilt frame French plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors; Crimson, Brocade, Satin and Lace Curtains, Rosewood seven octave Piano, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, rosewood Bedstead, Bureaus, Armoire-a-Glace, rosewood Lounges and Chairs, Bookcases, Hair Mattresses, rosewood Buffet, Extension Table and Chairs, Hatstand, Oilcloths, Stair Carpets, Cut Glassware, China, Silverplated Ware, &c., &c.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Boarding House and Restaurant Furniture at auction.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell at auction on Tuesday, August 16, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 94 Prince street, all the Furniture contained in said house. Particulars to-morrow.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Wednesday at 10½ o'clock, at the Salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, Paintings, Chromos, Engravings, &c.

A.—MARSHAL'S SALE OF FURNITURE.
ROBERTS & McGUIRE, Auctioneers,
will sell at auction, on
Monday, August 15, at 11 o'clock A. M.,
at the the corner of Fifty-seventh street and Fourth avenue, the Furniture, consisting of Sofas, Lounges, walnut, mahogany and other Chairs; Tables, Bedsteads, Washstands, Bureaus, Mirrors, Paintings, China, Glass and Crockery Ware Kitchen Utensils, &c. All will be sold to the highest bidder. The trade respectfully invited to attend.

ARTISTS' SALE.—OIL PAINTINGS—BY CATALOGUE. P. LEVY, Auctioneer, will sell at public sale, this day and to-morrow, August 15 and 16, at the artists' salesroom, 80 Nassau street, a very choice collection of Framed Oil Paintings, by eminent American and European artists. Sale peremptory. Connoisseurs are invited.

AUCTION NOTICE.—EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., AUCtioneers.
Over 800 lots and over $20,000 worth
Elegant Household Furniture, Paintings, Bronzes,
At public auction to the highest bidder,
On this day (Monday), August 15, at 10½ o'clock.
At the large five story residence 12 Tenth street,
between Broadway and Fifth avenue, near Fifth avenue.
Magnificent four round cornered rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, eight rich Parlor Suits, covered with brocatel, striped and plain reps and haircloth; Pier and Oval Mirrors, brocatel, reps and lace Curtains; magnificent Oil Paintings, Bronzes, French Clocks, Vases, Statuary, Cabinets, bois de rose; Etageres, Tables, Bookcase, Writing Desk, 15 rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Bedding, Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, 2 Sideboards, 2 Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, Glass, China and Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c. Responsible men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges.

AUCTION.—LARGE AND GENUINE SALE OF
Handsome Household Furniture, Pianoforte.
This (Monday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, at residence 80 Brevoort place (Tenth street), near University place and Fifth avenue. Rosewood seven octave Pianoforte, rich Parlor Suits, Bronzes, Clocks, Paintings, Curtains, Mirrors, Etageres, Tables, Library, Chamber and Dining Furniture; Bedding, Mattresses, Carpets, Glass, China and Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c. E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—118 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH street.—LUKE FITZGERALD, auctioneer, will sell this day (Monday), August 15, at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant and costly Household Furniture contained in private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue, viz.:—Rich Parlor Suits, covered in satin brocatel and silk reps; magnificent 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, made by celebrated city makers; Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Lace Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Statuary, Bookcase, Books, &c. Dining Room Furniture—Extension Table, Buffet, Chairs, Engravings, Tea and Dinner Services, Plate, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Urns, Pitchers, &c.; Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and walnut; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Bedding, &c.; Kitchen and Basement Furniture, &c.; over 400 lots, by catalogue, of useful Household Furniture. N. B.—Goods boxed and shipped for purchasers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—AUGUSTUS SHULTZ, AUCTIONeer.
$30,000 worth of magnificent Household Furniture, Pianofortes, Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Velvet Carpets, Bronzes, Marqueterie Cabinets, Silverware, Statuary and many rare, costly Works of Art.
On this day (MONDAY), at the elegant residence,
57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues,
commencing at 10½ o'clock.
Drawing Room Furniture, covered brocatel, richest description; Etageres, Secretaire Bookcase, Cabinets, Tables, Encoignures, Canterbury, rosewood Pianoforte, Paintings, by eminent artists; Chandeliers, Mirrors, Lace, Brocatel Curtains; Clock, Ornaments, rosewood and walnut Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Counterpanes, Blankets, Extension Table, Sideboard, China Ware, Linen, Lounges, Glassware. Also Furniture servants' apartments. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

BY I. J. SWARZKOPH, AUCTIONEER.—SELLS, 9 o'clock, this day, No. 8 avenue A, large stock Fancy Goods, Waterfalls, Switches, fine Store Fixtures, Reflectors, &c. Positively in lots. Dealers invited.
I. J. SWARZKOPH, 273 Bowery.

BY I. J. SWARZKOPH, AUCTIONEER.—SELLS, 10½ o'clock, at 250 First avenue, entire immense stock of Stoves, Ranges, Hardware, Tinware, fine Table Cutlery, Silverplated Goods, House Furnishing Wares of all description; also all the Tools, Machinery of large manufactory, to close the business. Positively in lots and no reserve. Dealers and others invited.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS 10 o'clock, 104 Spring street, elegant fixtures, two handsome Bars and Back Bar, extra large Refrigerators, fine Case, Glassware, Stock Liquors, Battle Engravings, Tables, Chairs, Crockery, Stoves, &c., of large liquor store and restaurant. MAX BAYERSDORFER'S salesroom, 87 Third av.

HENRY DREHER & HOPKINS, AUCTIONEERS, 19 Bowery.—Mortgage sale of a Lager Beer Saloon, Monday, August 15, at 11 o'clock, at 113 Hester street:—Counters, Chairs, Tables, Mirrors, Ice House, Bagatelle Table, Pictures, Glassware, &c. By order of E. LIPPMAN, City Marshal and Attorney for mortgagee.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell at public auction, on Monday, the 15th day of August, 1870, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Nos. 122, 124, 126, 133 and 135 West Twenty-fifth street, under and by virtue of several executions and by order of the Marshal. The effects of a large carriage manufactory, consisting of 2 Phaetons, 22 Buggy Carriage Parts, Coach and Coupe Carriage Parts; Wagon, Phaeton, Brett, Rockaway, Buggy, Landaulet, Drag, Coupe, Landau and Victoria Bodies, 52 sets of Wheels, 136 sets of Bows, Axles, Bolts, Castings, Jacks, Polesockets, Poles and Shafts, Spokes, Felloes, Hickory Planks, Iron, Paints, Varnish, &c.; also, Forges Tools, Benches, Vices, Safe, Office Furniture, &c., subject to a certain chattel mortgage. JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE—OF THREE DOUBLE FURNIture Trucks, this day, at 11 o'clock forenoon, in front of Eighth District Court, corner of Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue. CHAS. A. CLARK, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, 135 Chatham street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, a quantity of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c.; also the Fixtures of a Shoe Store. By order of P. FEENEY, City Marshall.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A CHATTEL mortgage I will sell this day (Monday), at 11 o'clock, at No. 262 Bowery, one Iron Safe, Fixtures, &c.
PETER BOWNE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, 135 Chatham street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots of Silk and other Dresses, Broche, Crape, Silk and Woollen Shawls; Remnants, Silk and Dress Goods, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots and Shoes, &c. By order of J. Metzler, 49 East Houston st.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—RODAY S. BRASSEL, AUCTIONeer, will sell this day, at 10 o'clock, at 460 Pearl street, 4 balls of Havana Tobacco. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
ANTHONY MILLER, Deputy.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, SELLS ON TUESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, all the genteel Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture contained in the residence 184 Carmine street. Sale rain or shine.

WILLIAM WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, SELLS, THIS day, at 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, a large quantity of Furniture, Carpets, French plate Mirrors, Curtains, Piano, Parlor Suits, Centre, Extension Tables, China Dinner and Tea Sets, Silver Ware, Lounges, Bookcase, Wardrobes, easy, rocking and other Chairs, black walnut, chestnut and enamelled Chamber Suits, hair Mattresses, feather Beds, Bedding; fine Clocks, Vases, Woodware, Stoves, large lot Oilcloths, Mattings, a large quantity of fine second hand Carpets, Stair Rods, and everything for housekeeping, to suit families and dealers.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place—Sells on this day, at 10½ o'clock, the Contents of the Boarding House 39 Marion street, consisting of Feather Beds and Bedding, Bedsteads, Carpets, Oilcloth, Extension Table, Chairs, Stoves, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

FINE ARTS.

LEEDS ART GALLERIES—NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADway—Free exhibition of fine Paintings and Statuary at private sale.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT DOUBLE SATIN BROCATEL PARlor Suit, nearly new, made to order for $650, will be sold for $275; one do. single Suit, $150; black walnut striped reps Suit, $65; magnificent Pianoforte, cost $800, for $275; also a lot Parlor, Chamber, Dining Furniture at sacrifice for cash; residence 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A RICH ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUIT—NINE PIECES, slip covers; cost $300, for $100; one do., $60; two Suits, in reps, at $75; 20 Carpets at 50c. per yard; magnificent 7 octave rosewood Pianoforte, cost $700, for $250; also, bedroom and dining room Furniture at half cost. Private residence, 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, COVERED French satin brocatel, made order, cost $450, for $150; one do., $50; Etageres, Bookcase, rosewood Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Chamber, Dining Room Furniture, Silverware, Carpets, Mirrors, at half original cost; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth av.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, OILCLOTH AND BEDDING at reduced prices; housekeepers supplied at DANIEL O'FARRELL'S, 200 Eighth avenue, late O'Farrell & Greene. Payment taken weekly or monthly.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.
Housekeepers supplied with the above
on easy terms.
Payments weekly or monthly.
KELLY & CO.,
CORNER TWENTY-FIFTH ST. AND SIXTH AV.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
REOPENING FOR THE REGULAR SEASON.
Engagement of
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
Who will appear on
MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 15,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
in his world renowned character of
RIP VAN WINKLE,
in Boucicault's beautiful legendary drama
of that name.
FIRST RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE,
on SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre or at its branch ticket office, at Ditson's music store, 711 Broadway.
The public is specially notified that tickets purchased of sidewalk speculators will be refused at the door.

514—THEATRE COMIQUE,
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.
BUTLER & GILMORE..........Managers and Proprietors
DOUBLE IMMENSE PERFORMANCE.
CONSOLIDATION OF ARTISTIC MERIT NEVER
BEFORE BEEN EQUALLED IN THE WORLD,
will appear in brilliant and varied performance.
The new Pantomime, which has been several weeks in active preparation, in all its gorgeous magnificence, scenery, properties, tricks, transformations, &c., entitled
KICK-NACK;
Or, Harlequin Will o' the Wisp and the Fairy of the Mystic Dell.
Clown..............The inimitable CHAS. ABBOTT
Harlequin..........J. Burke | Pantaloon..........C. Chrede
And the famous Pantomime Troupe.
JOHNNY HART, ADD. RYMAN, C. STEWART,
the star negro comedians of the day.
W. BARRY, JOHNNY QUEEN, W. WEST,
in new songs and dances.
MASTER BARNEY, a Dutchman in Difficulties.
J. W. JESTER, the Talking Hand,
brought to this country by Prof. Risley.
THE GRAND BALLET TROUPE.
SEE SMALL BILLS. SEE SMALL BILLS.
Doors open at 7. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.

JEROME HOPKINS' MORNING PIANOFORTE CONcerts, at Saratoga, begin at Union Hotel, Wednesday, August 17.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly
increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original
designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
EVERY NIGHT.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR CONCERTS.

TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL, 723 SIXTH AVENUE,
is now open for Balls, Concerts, Weddings, &c.,
at greatly reduced prices.
For balls in September, $50; October, $75; November, $80.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS PURCHASED THE ENTIRE proprietary interest in a manuscript play entitled "The Two Roses," and also from the author the manuscript itself. He is prepared to sell interests and copies for places out of New York, and also under advice of counsel to legally resist any surreptitious interference with his rights by parties who claim to have copies of the manuscript.
NEW YORK, August 10, 1870. LESTER WALLACK.

CORDOVA NATIONAL EXHIBITION.—ALL PARTIES who have sent or intend to send goods to this exhibition are requested to forward at once advice of the same and of the space required to the Argentine Legation, Washington, or to EDWARD F. DAVISON, Argentine Consul General, 128 Pearl street, New York.

PNEUMATIC T[illegible]EL—UNDER BROADWAY. 220 Broadway, cor[illegible]Warren. Open 10 to 5.

TERRACE GARDEN, FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET AND Third avenue.—Tuesday, August 16, 1870, Grand Gala Night. Benefit of Mr. H. Mollenhauer. An attractive programme will be given in the morning papers.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

IN THE
EVENING TELEGRAM,
THE LATEST
RELIABLE
CABLE
DESPATCHES
FROM
BERLIN,
PARIS
AND LONDON.
THE EVENTS OF THE MORNING
IN THE
EVENING TELEGRAM.
TO SUBSCRIBERS IN THE COUNTRY.
All parties wanting
THE EVENING TELEGRAM
can have it addressed to them for 50 cents a month or $6 a year.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

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AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers.........JARRETT & PALMER.
OPENING NIGHT.
The managers beg to announce that during the summer recess the theatre has been
ENTIRELY AND BEAUTIFULLY
REDECORATED, PAINTED AND UPHOLSTERED,
and that they will commence their
FALL AND WINTER SEASON
TO-MORROW (MONDAY) EVENING AUGUST 15,
when the
BRILLIANT YOUNG AMERICAN ACTOR,
LAWRENCE BARRETT,
Will commence a limited engagement (being his first appearance in New York in several years).
MR. BARRETT
will
SUSTAIN THE LEADING ROLE
in the ever-popular Drama of
THE DUKE'S MOTTO,
which will
be presented with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
ELEGANT AND APPROPRIATE COSTUMES,
and the
FOLLOWING POWERFUL CAST:—
Captain Henri de Lagardere....Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT
(His first appearance in New York in eight years.)
Prince de Gonzagues..........................Mr. F. C. BANGS
Carrickfergus..............................Mr. W. R. FLOYD
(Especially engaged for this part. His first appearance at this theatre.)
Regent d'Orleans...........................Mr. G. D. CHAPLIN
(The popular young actor from the Southern theatres. His first appearance here.)
Æsop (a Hunchback)......................Mr. E. B. HOLMES
(His first appearance in three years.)
Duchess de Nevers..........................Mme. PONISI
(Her first appearance in several years.)
Blanche de Nevers......................Miss LOUISA MOORE
(Her first appearance here in two years.)
Zillah (a Zingari), with Song............Miss EMMA CLINE
(The popular actress and vocalist from the New Orleans theatre.)
Box office open six days in advance.
ADMISSION..75 CENTS
RESERVED DRESS CIRCLE...................................$1
RESERVED PARQUET STALLS..........................$1 50
FAMILY CIRCLE......................................50 CENTS
Doors open at 7½; curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Tickets purchased of sidewalk speculators will be refused at the door.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner of Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, JR..Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE...Manager
SIXTH WEEK
of the wonderful artiste
KATHI LANNER
KATHI LANNER
and her incomparable
VIENNOISE
VIENNOISE
BALLET AND PANTOMIME TROUPE.
BALLET AND PANTOMIME TROUPE.
IMMENSE HIT
IMMENSE HIT
of the
FRENCH QUADRILLE
FRENCH QUADRILLE
and
CHAMPAGNE GALOP
CHAMPAGNE GALOP
in the new comic ballet
SITALA,
THE JUGGLER'S DAUGHTER.
SITALA.......................................KATHI LANNER
To commence with the Terpsichorean Melange entitled
THE NATIONS.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
NOTICE.—During Madame Lanner's engagement the usual matinees will be suspended.
Seats secured in advance at the Box Office; also at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway Ticket Office, corner Twenty-third street and Broadway.

BOWERY THEATRE.
W. B. FRELIGH..Manager.
STILL IN THE ASCENDANT.
FIFTEEN MORE NEW STARS.
First appearance of
PRINCE SADI D'JALMA, THE MAN SERPENT,
ARCHY HUGHES, GEORGE RICHES,
MISS LOUISE EVANS, J. S. BERRY,
CHARLEY BENEDICT, HARRY BOOKER,
MISS LENA MASSEY, ROBERT CLINTON,
JAMES CLARK, BOBBY FARRELL,
All new faces in New York,
together with
TWENTY OLD FAVORITES.
The Bowery specialty.
THE GREAT FEMALE MINSTREL SCENE.
MATINEE SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
GEORGE WOOD............Proprietor and Manager
ANOTHER NEW DRAMA.
MONDAY, August 15, every day at 2 and evening at 8 P. M.,
ALBERT W. AIKEN'S
new Local Drama, of extraordinary interest, entitled
ACE OF SPADES,
ACE OF SPADES,
ACE OF SPADES,
with new Scenery, Costumes and Properties, and the following powerful cast:—
Mr. ALBERT AIKEN,
Miss ROSA RAND,
Miss THERESA WOOD, Mr. T. W. KEENE,
Mrs. RYNER, Mr. L. I. MESTAYER,
Miss ALICE LOGAN, Mr. J. S. ROONEY,
Mr. G. C. CHARLES, Mr. JAMES BARNES.
EVERY DAY AT 2. EVERY EVENING AT 8.
EVERY DAY AT 2. EVERY EVENING AT 8.
In preparation, the HEART OF GOLD.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
NOTICE.
REOPENING, MONDAY, AUGUST 22.
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA,
LITTLE FAUST. LE PETITE FAUST.
BY MRS. JAMES A. OATES'
Newly organised Comic Opera Company.
HERVE'S COMIC OPERA LE PETITE FAUST; OR, LITTLE FAUST.
This popular comic production of the celebrated composer, HERVE (Offenbach's only rival), now performing with unprecedented eclat both in London and Paris, has been secured expressly for this new combination by Jno. E. Macdonough, Esq. The scenery, costumes and grotesque appointments are all new. Full and elaborate choruses and increased orchestra have been added.
MEPHISTO.............................Mrs. JAMES A. OATES
MARTHA...............................Mr. GEO. L. FOX
The sale of seats commences on Tuesday, 16th inst., 9 o'clock, at box office.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
MR. DALY
begs to announce that his SECOND COMEDY SEASON at this theatre WILL BEGIN on or about MONDAY EVENING, September 5, with an INCREASED COMPANY, which will be introduced in an entirely original comedy based upon WILKIE COLLINS' last powerful work, entitled "MAN AND WIFE."

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE.
Commencing MONDAY EVENING, August 15.
FOR ONE WEEK,
BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS
and
BURLESQUE OPERA.
G. SWAINE BUCKLEY,
FAYETTE WELCH,
PETE LEE.,
COOPER & FIELDS.
Miss CELIA BARRY, Prima Donna.
LUCRETIA BORGIA.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
MONDAY, AUGUST 15, AND DURING THE WEEK,
THE LAST PARISIAN SENSATION,
MLLE. IRMA,
CLASSICAL, MYTHOLOGICAL, HISTORICAL STATUARY
NEW COMIC PANTOMIME,
THE BARBER AND BEADLE.
EIGHT STAR NEGRO COMEDIANS.
THE BEST PERFORMANCE IN THE CITY.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 16.
GRAND GALA NIGHT.
THEODORE THOMAS' 109TH CONCERT.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
1. Coronation March, King William (new)........Meyerbeer
2. Overture, Egmont...Beethoven
3. Waltz, Mein Lebenslauf ist Lieb und Lust...........Strauss
4. Ballet Music, Paris and Helen..............................Gluck
5. Eine Faust Overture...Wagner
PART II.
6. Introduction to Third Act Medea.....................Cherubini
7. Andante and Variations, String Quartet in A. op 18, Beethoven
8. Symphonic Poem, The Ideal.................................Liszt
PART III.
9. Overture, Zampa...Herold
10. Laendler, 'S Hoamweh (by request)........................Lanner
Violin Obligato by Mr. Theodore Thomas.
11. Polka Mazurka, Frauenherz, Polka Schnell, Elgin a Magyar,.......Strauss
12. March, Am Fatherland...Unger
Increased orchestra.
Admission as usual.

618 NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
618 Broadway. 618
618 (Established 1818.) 618
618 We are fearfully and wonderfully made. 618
618 The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of 618
618 the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at 618
618 one visit. 618

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly
increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original
designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

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from fresh and original
designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

PIANOFORTES.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADway, will dispose of 100 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. The same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering Pianos are included in this offer.

A MAGNIFICENT, RICHLY CARVED, FOUR ROUND corners, rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, made to order for $800, only seven months in use, will be sold for $275; also rich Parlor, Chamber and Dining Furniture at half cost; property of private family. 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A SUPERB STEINWAY PIANO CHEAP FOR CASH.—Pianos for $50, $75, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, $225, $250, $275, $300, for sale and rent.
WM. CANDIDUS, 36 Bleecker street.

A BRILLIANT TONED, 7¼ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte, made by celebrated city makers at a cost of $700, for $250; Stool, Cover, makers' warrantee for five years; in use seven months; box for shipping. Call at private residence, 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. Ask for B. K. MARTIN'S Piano.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE—MADE to order; celebrated maker; fully guaranteed; used six months; cost $650, for $225; Parlor Suit, covered brocatel; Etageres, Bookcase; Paintings; Bronzes; Silverware; Chamber and Dining Room Furniture; Carpets; Mirrors, at half original cost; property of a family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A GENTLEMAN LEAVING TOWN WILL SELL FOR $225, cost $550, rosewood seven octave Pianoforte, Stool and Cover; latest improvements; carved case and legs, overstrung bass. 28 Third street.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.—PIANOS TO RENT from $2 to $8 per month, and for sale from $30 to $300 at E. V. DUMSDAY'S, 124 West Houston street; Pianos Tuned and Music Taught.

MAGNIFICENT 7¼ ROSEWOOD PIANO, FULL IRON plate, $125; superb rosewood, having carved legs, overstrung bass, with latest improvements; great sacrifice.
JAMES GORDON, 196 Bleecker street, near Macdougal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A YOUNG GIRL as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city references.

61 6TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A GERman girl as first class cook in a private family; best city references. Call from 10 till 2.

105 WEST 34TH ST.—AN ENGLISH JEWESS AS cook; understands English and French cooking thoroughly.

106 EAST 26TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women; one as cook and the other as chambermaid; best city reference.

130 MADISON ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook in a private family, or in a small boarding house; has a child three years old; also a girl, of 15 years, in a private family. Call at present employer's.

154 WEST 18TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands all kinds of cooking—soup, game, desserts, pastry, jellies, &c.; will assist in washing; city or country; best city references.

156 WEST 18TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN as first class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastries and jellies; best city references. Can be seen for two days.

188 7TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. B. AND C.—AN American woman as good cook, washer and ironer; good city references; can be seen for three days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as good cook; will assist in the washing; or the cooking, washing and ironing of a small family; city or country; city reference.

331 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS., top floor.—A girl as cook in a private boarding house; no objection to do general housework in a private family.

332 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do plain cooking, washing and ironing in a small private family; the best city reference.

336 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young girl to cook, wash and iron in a small private family.

462 WEST 32D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as cook, washer and ironer; good references.

500 18TH ST., CORNER AV. A, TOP FLOOR.—A German woman as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing.

731 2D AV., CORNER 38TH ST., IN THE STORE. As first class cook in a private family or first class boarding house. Understands her business. Excellent city references. City or country.

886 6TH AV., CORNER 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman in a small private family as good cook, washer and ironer. Can come well recommed from her last place.

Chambermaids, &c.

9 BANK ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid, and assist at washing and ironing; can be seen at present employer's.

22 JAY ST.—TWO SISTERS IN SAME HOUSE; ONE as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing, and one as chambermaid and waitress or plain sewer; good reference.

48 EAST 13TH ST.—A NICE PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as chambermaid or seamstress. Call for two days.

64 WILLET ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG GERman girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Best reference.

105 CLINTON PLACE, 8TH ST. (LAST PLACE).—A young woman as chambermaid and to take care of children; best city references given.

155 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress. Best city reference.

172 SOUTH 3D ST., BETWEEN GROVE AND Prospect sts., Jersey City.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; good reference from last place.

206 (OLD NO.) 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist in washing and ironing.

210 EAST 54TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable girl, 16 years old, to do chamberwork; is willing to take care of children; good city reference.

212 WEST 27TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls to go together; one as chambermaid, the other as first class waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city reference.

218 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 14.—A YOUNG GIRL AS waitress and chambermaid or seamstress; good city references.

239 WEST 27TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS, LATELY landed, to do chamberwork and washing or general housework; no objections to go a short distance in the country.

259 6TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; two years' reference from last place.

263 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family or private boarding house; reference from last place.

340 EAST 31ST ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITress or to take care of children.

345 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or to take charge of an infant; city reference.

391 8TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A respectable girl, sixteen years old, as child nurse or to do light chamberwork and waiting; good reference. Call for two days.

392 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; good reference.

412 8TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—AS chambermaid and seamstress, or take care of children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's or Grover & Baker's machine; excellent city reference.

412 8TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—AS first class chambermaid; will assist in waiting; no objection to a private boarding house; excellent city reference.

504 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and to mind children; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has three years' reference from her last place.

774 9TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—A young woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or take care of children; city reference.

982 8TH AV., BETWEEN 57TH AND 58TH STS., second floor, back room.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid or waitress; four years' reference from her last place.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 337 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking; Summer and Fall Suits, $6, upwards; Wrappers, $3 a $3 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; Patterns and Fashion Plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address.

87 AMITY ST., TOP FLOOR.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW to do sewing or washing to support her family. Call all the week.

149 WEST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as seamstress; wishes to engage with a lady for one month in the city or country. Address.

195 EAST BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR.—A WELL educated German Protestant girl, who speaks English and French, experienced in dressmaking, in a small family.

219 EAST 21ST ST.—A DRESSMAKER TO GO OUT by the day; is a good fitter and understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

310 EAST 49TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTable young woman as seamstress; is an excellent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; best city reference from last place; no objections to assist with children. Call for two days.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER WISHES WORK IN the country for two weeks or longer. Call in 7th av., corner of 39th st., over bakery, directly opposite the church.

General Housework, &c.

158 WEST 83D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable German girl to do general housework and take care of children; willing and obliging. Excellent references.

216 WEST 36TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble girl, lately landed, to do general housework; is willing and obliging. City reference from her last place.

468 WEST 33D ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country.

2.174 3D AV., BETWEEN 118TH AND 119TH STS.—A young respectable German girl to do general housework; splendid ironer and fluter; don't do washing; makes herself generally useful; best references. Inquire at Mrs. Buchanan's fancy store. No objection to Yorkville.

Housekeepers, &c.

28 BEACH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY AS HOUSEkeeper in hotel or private house; understands her business. Call or address HOUSEKEEPER.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS housekeeper in a hotel; has a practical knowledge of the same. Call on or address A. H. MILTON.

99 AMITY ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, STRANGER in the city, as housekeeper in a bachelor's or widower's family. None but those willing to pay fair salary need apply.

303 WEST 11TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY AS housekeeper; is willing to make herself generally useful; no objection to the country. Call on or address Mrs. BROWN.

329 SPRING ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW AS HOUSEkeeper or to take care of children and do plain sewing; good reference given. Call on or address M. PITTS.

788 3D AV.—AN ENGLISH LADY OF GREAT experience as housekeeper in a hotel or widower's family, or as matron in an institution; first class references; none but persons of respectability need apply. Call on or address M. R. G.

A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER, GOVERNESS AND companion wanted by a lady of refinement. Reference given and required. Address APPLETON, Herald office.

A WIDOW LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper, nursery governess or to take charge of an invalid; would travel with a family; unexceptionable references given. Address Mrs. MINN, Round Hill, Northampton, Mass., for one week.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN ENGLISH LADY, HAVING been in the country nearly 12 months in the above capacity, will be at liberty in September, seeks a like appointment; a small family or charge of a widower's house preferred; high references offered. Address A. B., Post office, New Rochelle, New York.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED RESPECTABLE lady, a situation as housekeeper in a private family or as nurse to an invalid lady; would make herself otherwise useful; good references given and required. Address box 77 Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

3 UNION COURT, UNIVERSITY PLACE, BETWEEN 11th and 12th sts.—A young woman as laundress, or would take families' or gentlemen's washing at her own house; has the best city references.

85 6TH AV., BACK STAIRS, FOURTH FLOOR.—A woman would like a few gentlemen and ladies' washing; puffing and fluting neatly done. Mrs. REGAN.

113 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable woman wishes some gentlemen's or families' washing. Call or address Mrs. MORRIS, as above.

137 7TH AV., BETWEEN 18TH AND 19TH STS.—A respectable woman wishes ladies' and gentlemen's washing; can do fluting and all kinds of fine washing; has good reference.

155 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants washing; can do fluting and fine washing.

200 WEST 24TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A first class laundress wishes the washing of two or three gentlemen or ladies; has first class city references.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG woman to go out by the day as laundress; understands puffing and fluting, or take washing to her own house; city reference.

216 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out to work by the day washing and ironing or housecleaning; would like to take a family's plain washing. Good reference.

232 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to take in washing at her own house or to go out by the day. Best city reference.

234 EAST 36TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, WEST SIDE.—A good laundress wants ladies' and gents' and family washing and fluting; good reference.

310 EAST 6TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM NO. 8.—A respectable woman to do gentlemen's and families' washing at her own house; is an excellent laundress; best reference. Call or address.

319 EAST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN WOULD go out by the day to do washing and ironing.

349 EAST 32D ST., NEAR 1ST AV. FIRST FLOOR.—A respectable young woman wishes to work out by the day; is a first class washer and ironer; understands all kinds of house cleaning, laying carpets and whitewashing; is willing and obliging; will go to any part of the city; can be seen for two days; good city reference.

350 EAST 60TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to go out by the day washing and ironing or house cleaning; good city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

412 WEST 46TH ST.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTBLE woman, a few gentlemen's washing; also a private family's washing; will be done in first class style; best city reference.

Nurses, &c.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—AN ELDERLY LADY AS nurse; has had long experience and is a worthy and reliable person; will go for an invalid or other sickness; is an American.

117 EAST 4TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL as nurse or waitress.

200 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse; has good city references.

220 WEST 18TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A middle aged woman to take care of children and do plain sewing, or can make herself generally useful; has a daughter whom she would wish to have in the same house; daughter is ten years old; any respectable family taking care of daughter, wages of no concern. Call for two days.

247 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS NURSE AND seamstress; is fully competent to take entire charge of a baby; can come well recommended.

336 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as infant's nurse; is well experienced; has best city reference.

341 EAST HOUSTON ST.—AS NURSE TO AN INvalid by a kind and pleasant disposed German woman. Call or address.

346 WEST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse; has a fresh breast of milk. Call for two days.

439 EAST 13TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable woman wants a baby to wet nurse at her own house; will take good care of it; has lost her own baby eight days old. Call for three days on Mrs. FAREL.

486 2D AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., second floor, front.—A respectable woman to wet nurse a baby at her own house, having lost her own baby, two months old.

Miscellaneous.

263 AV. A.—A YOUNG GIRL TO ATTEND A bakery; has had experience in the business. Call on or address E. E.

422½ EAST 10TH ST., SECOND FLIGHT OF stairs, front.—A respectable married woman has a little girl, four years of age, to adopt. None need apply but a good Catholic family.

591 1ST AV., NEAR 34TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A young lady to attend a bakery. Call for two days.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS teacher of English in a school or as governess; would accept the position of companion or amanuensis to a lady. Can give high recommendation from one of the oldest colleges of New York. Best references; no objection to travel. Address C. H., station F.

A YOUNG LADY FROM THE NORTH OF ITALY, speaking English and capable of teaching French, German and Italian, also music, desires a situation as resident or daily governess. Address A. R., Fishkill, N. Y.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS COPYist, either in New York or Brooklyn; would prefer a law or insurance office; is competent to fill such position. Address M. S., care Magazine Company, 67 Fulton av., Brooklyn, for one week.

A SITUATION WANTED—FOR A YOUNG LADY (PROtestant), as companion and assistant to a lady, or to take care of a child; no objection to the country or to travel; must be a first class family. Address FATHER, care of H. Semmes, 1,181 Broadway, first house from corner of 28th st. Will meet immediate attention.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A.—500 BONNET FRAME MAKERS WANTED—AT T. A. KIDD'S, No. 60 Macdougal st., up stairs. Our old hands will please apply at once.

A GIRL WANTED—A GOOD WASHER AND ironer and plain cook; wages $12. Apply at 133 West 23d st.

A COOK WANTED—BY A LADY LIVING THIRTY miles from the city; a steady woman as good plain cook; must be a first rate washer and ironer and willing to stay all winter if required; Catholic church near. Apply at 100 East 22d st., corner 4th av., from 9 to 4 on Monday.

BOW, TIE AND SCARF MAKERS WANTED.—APPLY at 318 Broadway, up stairs. G. H. WITTHAUS & CO.

MILLINER.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS MILLINER and trimmer; good wages to a competent person. Apply to S. A. BEEKMAN & CO., 444 and 446 Broadway.

NURSE WANTED.—A MIDDLE AGED COLORED woman to attend a child. Apply at room 450 Metropolitan Hotel, between 10 and 2. Good references required.

UNION ADAMS & CO., 637 BROADWAY, WANT FIRST class tie hands.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL, IN A SMALL, PRIVATE family; one who can cook, wash and iron. Apply at 329 West 50th st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GENTEEL GERman girl as nurse, to take charge of baby; must be willing to go for balance of summer to Schooley's Springs. Good wages paid. Call at 344 East 9th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—50 OPERATORS ON GROVER & BAKER'S machines to sew umbrella covers; work guaranteed for 12 months. Ten machine hands to make silk umbrellas only; they must be practical umbrella makers. 200 umbrella hands to work out of factory and make goods by hand; only first class need apply. DAWES, FISKE & FANNING, 98 and 100 Franklin street.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL, TO DO GENERAL housework or upstairs work and take care of a child. Apply at 115 West 125th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY RESIDING IN THE country, four hours from New York, a good cook, washer and ironer; also a young girl as nurse; both Protestants. Apply at 158 West 16th st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, AN ENGLISH or German woman to cook and assist with the washing and ironing. Apply at 348 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—A GERMEN GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family in Newark, N. J.; must bring good recommendations; Protestant preferred. Apply to A. NELSON, 295½ Pearl st., N. Y.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS; wages $12 per month. Call at 53 West 21st st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A GOOD SMART WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid and to do washing and ironing. Apply at 217 6th avenue, in the store, after 9 o'clock.

WANTED—A FRENCH OR ENGLISH GIRL TO TAKE care of children and do up stairs work in a private family. Apply at 151 East 71st st., between 3d and Lexington avenues.

WANTED—A GOOD DRESSMAKER OR A PERSON to make underclothing. To such a person a good place will be given for a small compensation. Call on Dressmaker, 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good cook, washer and ironer. None but those bringing the best references need apply at 69 West 11th street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, WILLING to assist in chamberwork and waiting; must have city references. Apply at 31 West 16th st., from 10 till 12 A. M.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress and to assist in fine washing and ironing, to go to Staten Island; must be well recommended. Apply at 49 West 56th st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID, WASHER AND IRONer in a small family; city reference required. 135 West 41st st., near Broadway.

WANTED—AT 141 AV. D, TWO SMART YOUNG GIRLS; one to assist and learn to cook; the other as dishwasher. Call for two days.

17 WEST 56TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK wanted. To one with good reference good wages and treatment offered.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A BUSINESS MAN WANTED. A general agent is required by one of the most successful life insurance companies of New York city; a gentleman well qualified can secure the metropolitan district (headquarters at home office) and a contract that will insure an independence with proper effort. Address, with information and references, COMPANY, box 694 Post office, New York city.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUG CLERK DEsires an immediate engagement. Address SYDNEY, Herald office.

RETAIL DRY GOODS SALESMAN WANTED—BY JOURNEAY & BURNHAM, 164 Atlantic street, Brooklyn.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

BOOT AND SHOE SALESMAN WANTED—IN A REtail store on Grand street. A reliable, obliging and experienced man can procure a permanent place by addressing, giving experience, reference and wages expected, W. R. T., Herald office.

TO DRY GOODS JOBBERS, CLOTHIERS, &C.—AN experienced packer and shipping clerk, with best city references, is now disengaged. Address box 184 Herald office, for three days.

TO NEW YORK DRY GOODS JOBBERS.—A SALESMAN of fifteen years' experience in the jobbing dry goods and notion business, with a large acquaintance in Missouri and Illinois, desires a situation; best of reference given. Address H. T., box 2,685 St. Louis Post office.

WANTED—AS CLERK IN AN INSURANCE OFFICE, a young man from 18 to 25 years of age; must be of good address and write and figure well. Address S. & D., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ACT AS CONFIDENtial clerk; salary $600. Address box 608 Post office.

WANTED—A DRY GOODS SALESMAN. APPLY AT DICK'S new dry goods store, 5th st., Morrisania, N. Y. One speaking German preferred.

WANTED—TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH A first class house as travelling salesman by a practical physician and druggist, who has an extensive acquaintance through out the West; can command a large trade and furnish No. 1 references. Address Dr. S. B. HUDSON, box 350 Cincinnati Post office, Ohio.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT OUTDOOR salesman in sash, door and blind business; best reference required. Apply, after 2 o'clock P. M., at corner of 3d av. and 71st st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AN OYSTERMAN AND WAITER. APPLY AT EARL'S Oyster House, 376 8th av., near 29th st.

AT THE LEXINGTON AVENUE TURKISH BATHS, corner of 25th st., an honest, healthy, large, strong, intelligent, industrious, temperate American, age 20 to 25. Must be well recommended.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—CANVASSERS WANTED for an article never yet produced in the American market, and which must come into general use; $10 to $20 per day easily made by energetic men; no loss possible; a few dollars only required as deposit. Inquire at 136 Thompson street, basement, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

EMIGRATION TO COLORADO.—ALL PARTIES WILling to emigrate this month, apply this day No. 7 Broadway.

FRENCH OR GERMAN WAITERS WANTED—TO GO a short distance in the country. Apply at 81 Greene st., between 11 and 1 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN, GRADUATES OF A New York or other good school, who can bring good recommendations, to go with a civil engineer; pay low. Address, stating qualifications, W. R. H., Herald office.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES NAVY—SEAMEN, ordinary seamen, first and second class firemen, and good, able bodied landsmen. Apply at 65 Market st., New York. E. & J. W. RODE.

WANTED—AGENTS, LADIES OR GENTLEMEN, everywhere, to canvass for "The Life and Writings of Charles Dickens," by Mrs. P. A. Hanaford. A handsome $1 50 12mo, destined to meet with an immense sale. Now is your time to make money. B. B. RUSSELL, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A BOY, TO WAIT UPON TABLES AND make himself generally useful in a lunch room. 239 Pearl st., on Monday, at 8 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OR BOY, WHO HAS some knowledge of tools, to make himself generally useful. Apply at 544 Broadway, room No. 8.

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE BOY, IN A DRUG store. Apply, with reference, at No. 594 6th av., corner of 35th st.

WANTED—A LUNCH COUNTER MAN WHO THORoughly understands the business. Apply, with reference, to PHILIP MILLIGAN, 1,259 Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO TAKE charge of a billiard room. Apply, with references, at French's Hotel, from 11 A. M. till 4 P. M.

WAITERS WANTED—APPLY THIS DAY AT CONKLIN'S Dining Rooms, 42 White st.

WANTED—THREE FIRST CLASS SALOON WAITERS. Also a first class cook. None but those who understand the business need apply. E. MILLER, 246 Eighth avenue.

THE TRADES.

LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTER WANTED.—A GOOD workman may address box 555 Albany Post office, N. Y.

MACHINIST WANTED—A GOOD MAN ON SMALL work, to take charge and look after needle machines; one that has had experience preferred. Call or address NEW YORK NEEDLE COMPANY, 237 East 41st st.

PRINTING.—WANTED, AN ENGAGEMENT BY AN experienced jobber. Steady workman. Good references. Address F. F., box 207 Herald office.

RAIL ROLLER WANTED.—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent rail roller may apply, by letter only, to ROBERT BRIGGS, 1,555 South 6th st., Philadelphia. State qualifications, price and give references as to character.

TO PUBLISHERS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced pressman and engineer, who understands fitting up and repairing; qualified to take charge of any first class pressroom; no objection to going out of the city. Address R. S., box 141 Herald office.

TO HATTERS.—GOSSAMER BODY MAKERS WANTed; also silk hat trimmers wanted, at J. D. BIRD & CO.'S, 28 Prince st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, AGED 21, a situation in the clock, watch and jewelry business. Address E. A. A., Post office, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG GERMAN BUTCHERS; ONE as first and the other as second hand. Inquire of K. L. WITTEMEYER, Five Corners, Avenue House, Hudson City, N. J.

WANTED—GOOD SILK HAT FINISHERS; STEADY work. Also a young man as salesman, at 139 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J. SPEAR, JR., Hatter.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BAKER—CARR.—On Thursday, July 14, at St. Clement Dane's, Strand, London, Eng., ALFRED BAKER, of New York, and of Writtle, Essex, Eng., to CATHARINE SARAH, second daughter of the late Matthew Carr, Esq., of the Strand, London.

Died.

ALLERTON.—On Sunday, August 14, at his residence, Fordham, N. Y., GEORGE W. ALLERTON, in the 64th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting upon arrival of the half-past eleven train from Harlem depot, Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue.

BOGERT.—At 758 Greenwich street, on Saturday evening, August 13, HANNAH RACHEL, wife of John G. Bogert, in her 39th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed Dutch church, corner of Perry and Fourth streets, on Tuesday afternoon, at a quarter to one o'clock. The remains will be taken to the New York Cemetery, at Hackensack.

CAROLIN.—On Saturday, August 13, JAMES A., eldest son of Dines and Sarah Carolin.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 123 East Twelfth street, on Tuesday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, to St. Patrick's Cathedral.

CODY.—At White Plains, N. Y., on Friday, August 12, MARGARET S., wife of MICHAEL J. CODY, aged 32 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from her late residence, 84 East Tenth street, on Tuesday morning, at nine o'clock, and will proceed thence to St. Ann's church, Eighth street, where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated for the repose of her soul.

CRAWFORD.—On Saturday, August 13, MARGARET CRAWFORD, a native of the parish of Grannard, county Longford, Ireland.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Tompkinsville, S. I., this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

DELANO.—Suddenly, at Congress Hall, Saratoga, on Friday morning, August 12, MOREAU DELANO, in the 67th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 13 West Twenty-ninth street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

EDMUNDS.—Struck by lightning at Eltingville, S. I., on Saturday, August 13, MARTIN EDMUNDS.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

EARLY.—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, August 13, DANIEL EARLY, aged 31 years.

Relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, from his late residence, 200 West Twenty-seventh street. Remains will be taken to St. Francis Xavier's church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

FOOT.—On Saturday evening, August 13, RANDALL W. FOOT, aged 16 years, 6 months and 8 days.

The friends and members of Bedford street Methodist Episcopal church are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 872 Eighth avenue, this (Monday) evening at nine o'clock.

FOTTRELL.—At her residence, Weehawken, on Saturday, August 13, Mrs. ELIZA FOTTRELL, aged 55 years, a native of Newbarn, county Dublin, Ireland.

Funeral will take place from St. Mary's church, Hoboken, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Dublin papers please copy.

HALL.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Saturday, August 13, HENRY J. S. HALL, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the Hackensack Episcopal church, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock. Trains for Hackensack foot Chambers street at twelve o'clock noon; return at four and twenty minutes past five P. M.

JAMES.—On Friday, August 12, after a short illness, IRENE LOUISE, only daughter of Thomas and Susan L. James, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from the residence of her parents, No. 59 Lee avenue, Brooklyn, E. L., this (Monday) afternoon at two o'clock.

JENKS.—Suddenly, at Saratoga Springs, on Sunday, August 14, GRENVILLE T. JENKS, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KIERNAN.—On Saturday, August 13, after a short illness, MICHAEL KIERNAN, a native of the parish of Edgwothstown, county Longford, Ireland, aged 27 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Van Buren street, southeast corner of Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at half past two o'clock.

LEFFERTS.—At Garrison's, Friday, August 12, Mrs. HELENA LEFFERTS, widow of John Lefferts, aged 80 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 51 Amity st., this (Monday), at twelve o'clock, noon, without furher invitation.

LYNAR.—On Saturday, August 13, WILLIAM H. LYNAR, youngest son of Andrew and Eliza Lynar, aged 13 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 12 Mangin street, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

MARVIN.—On Saturday, August 13, after a long illness, Miss EUPHEMIA, daughter of the late Captain Francis Marvin, of St. John, N. B., in the 54th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 724 East Twelfth street, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

St. John (N. B.) papers please copy.

MILLER.—On Friday, August 12, JENNIE, wife of Edward F. Miller, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, William Waltermire, Fifth avenue and Fifty-fifth street, this (Monday), at 12 o'clock. The remains will be interred in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Dutchess county papers please copy.

The members of the New York Skating Club are hereby respectfully invited to attend the funeral of our late associate member, Mrs. E. F. Miller.

A. J. DUPIGNAC, President.

JOSEPH THOMSON, Secretary.

MCCARTHY.—On Sunday, August 14, LUCY AGNES, daughter of Dennis and Annie L. McCarthy, aged 1 year, 6 months and 4 days.

The funeral will take place at half-past two o'clock, this (Monday) afternoon, from the residence of her parents, 145 Seventeenth street, South Brooklyn.

MCDONALD.—On Sunday, August 14, JOHN S. MCDONALD, in the 31st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Lexington Lodge, No. 310, F. and A. M., and the fraternity in general, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, corner of Bond and Livingston streets, Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

MCKENNA.—On Saturday afternoon, August 13, at two o'clock, of consumption, PETER MCKENNA, formerly of New York city, aged 57 years.

Requiescat in pace.

The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery, from his late residence, Pullis avenue, Middle Village, L. I., this (Monday) afternoon.

NICHOLS.—At Harlem, on Saturday, August 13, WALTER H., infant son of Lemuel and Sue Strong Nichols, aged 5 months.

Funeral this (Monday) morning, at eleven o'clock, from No. 5 East 129th street.

PALMER.—On Saturday, August 13, ISABELLA, wife of Thomas Palmer.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 243 Seventh street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

PRATT.—On Saturday, August 13, at Branford Point, WILLIAM PRATT, of New York, in the 55th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 122 West Eleventh street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

ROCHE—On Saturday, August 13, MARGARET ROCHE, daughter of Edmund and Hannah Roche, a native of Ballinvoher parish, Castletown Roche, County Cork, Ireland, aged 26 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, James Moakley, 35 Goerck street, this (Monday) morning, at half-past 10 o'clock; thence to the Church St. Rose of Lima, Cannon street, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

SCOTT.—On Saturday, August 13, WILLIAM H. SCOTT, late foreman of Engine Company No. 19, in the 29th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, and the members of Alert Hose Company, No. 41, and Paulding Engine Company, No. 54, Volunteer Department, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 275 Spring street, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

SEGEBARTH.—On Saturday, August 13, MARIA ELIZABETH SEGEBARTH, daughter of Marx Heins, aged 28 years, 6 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 12 Furman street, near Wall street ferry, Brooklyn.

SHARP.—On Sunday, August 14, WILLIAM FERNANDO, youngest son of Samuel C. and Mary Sharp, aged 9 months and 21 days.

Funeral from St. Michael's church, Ninety-ninth street and Broadway, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

SHERMAN.—On Sunday, August 14, at five o'clock A. M., after a very brief illness, of paralysis, ANGELLA, daughter of Dr. Jacob A. and Margaret Sherman, aged 6 years, 2 months and 17 days.

An angel in life, in death no less beckoning us heavenward.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the residence of her parents, 334 East Thirtieth street, on Tuesday, at twelve o'clock.

STEVENSON.—At Saratoga, on Friday, August 12, MINNIE B., daughter of the late Evan Stevenson, of this city.

Funeral will take place this (Monday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of her mother, 31 East Tenth street. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

TRESTED.—At Milton, on Friday, August 12, MINNIE BELL, infant daughter of R. H. and Margaret Trested.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, this (Monday) noon, at twelve o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 130th street, near Fifth avenue. Cars leave Twenty-sixth street at 10:30 and 11:30 for Harlem.

WOLF.—Suddenly, on Saturday, August 13, ABBY WOLF, wife of Elias Wolf, M. D., and daughter of the late Thomas Lenington, Esq., in the 75th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 322 West Twenty-fifth street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

A SHOCKING CASE OF DEPRAVITY.

The Syracuse *Courier* has particulars of the starvation of a baby in that city, and the case reveals the most horrible depravity. The names of the parties most interested are Mrs. Fogarty, a Welsh widow, formerly bearing the name of Davis, and Edward Purcell, an Englishman. They have been living together as man and wife for some years, though they were never married, and two children are the result of their unhallowed union. Both drink very badly, and of late the woman has almost entirely neglected the youngest child, giving it paregoric to keep it still. On Wednesday their house had been apparently deserted for some hours, and a Mrs. Hockuell, a neighbor, visited it to see what was the matter. The story is continued by the *Courier* as follows:—

Upon the bed she saw the two children lying, one, the baby, in front. She was somewhat startled to find the child's eyes staring and set, and the eyes wide open. Shaking the infant a swarm of flies flew from its mouth, and, the poor woman was so startled that she almost shrieked "The baby is dead!" It was too true! Life had at last departed from the little skeleton. Paregoric and neglect had done their work! Just back of the dead body, and almost clasping the little form in its arms, lay the next youngest child of the woman, a boy about two years old. He was sleeping sweetly—the living and the dead side by side. When Mrs. Fogarty was informed that her child was dead she said she didn't care; indeed "she was glad of it!" She immediately ordered all the women out of the house, saying that she would wash and dress her own child. Driving them all out, she proceeded to lay the infant out. It was wrapped in an old flannel petticoat and laid in the bed. The body of the child is nothing but skin and bones. It is barely twenty inches long, while its arms are like pipestems and its legs not much larger. The right side of the face and its legs and hands present a bruised appearance. The mother affirms that these marks were on the child when it was born.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.

Roosevelt st, e s, 185 ft n of Madison st, 78x133.8x50..	55,000
Roosevelt st, e s, No. 22, 26x½ blockx37.8x1 block	
30th st, n s, 216 ft e of 2d av., 195½x98.9............	13,000
46th st, s s, 325 ft w of 9th av, 25x100.4..............	2,000
60th st, n s, 125 ft e 2d av, 25x100.5..................	4,400
51st st, s s, 162 ft e of 10th av, 10x100.5............	4,250
2d av and 107th st, s e corner, 25.2x100................	2,600
11th av and 59th st, n e corner, 100.5x100..............	14,000

Kings County.

BROOKLYN.

Butler st, s s, 125 ft e of Bond st, 25x100............	500
Degraw st, s s, 222 ft w of Columbia st, 17.6x100......	4,450
Ewen st, e s, 21 ft s of Meserole st, 28.9x75...........	8,000
Henry st, e s, 23 ft n of Luqueer st, 84x77.............	8,000
Hart st and Yates av, s e corner, 20x100................	7,000
Moore st, s s, 100 ft e of Graham av, 25x100............	5,500
Moore st, s s, 389 e of Bushwick av, 25x100.............	2,000
Ross st, n s, 158 ft w of Wythe av, 22x100..............	9,000
Sackett st, s s, 317 ft w of Hoyt st, 21x90.............	11,500
South 3d st, s s, 175 ft w of 7th st, 13x95.............	6,000
9th st, s s, 250 ft e of 4th av, 92.6x100...............	6,000
13th st, s s, 172 ft w of 6th av, 25x100................	4,200
23d st, n e s, 125 ft n w of 6th av, 25x100.............	1,850
Williams av, e s, 274 ft s of Atlantic av, 16.8x100.....	6,000
Washington av, s s, 200 ft w of 1st st, 100x100........	6,000
12th st, s s, 247 ft e of 5th av, 50x100...............	

Westchester County.

EASTCHESTER.

2d av, e s, lot 138, Mount Vernon, 100x105..............	700
16th av, s s, lot 625, Wakefield, 100x111...............	200

MORRISANIA.

Helen st, s s, and Cortlandt av, w s, 100x300...........	29,000
Ella st and Cortlandt av, s w corner, Mary E Thomas' property..........	7,500
Willis av, w s, 75 ft s of 147th st., 75x106............	2,100

NEW ROCHELLE.

Turnpike road, n s, adjoining B Seacord's, ½ acre....	3,500

OSSINING.

Water st, e s, adjoining Mary Cummings', 25x100.....	600

GREENBURG.

Turnpike road, n s, adjoining Presbyterian church property, 33x114..........	775

Hudson County, N. J.

JERSEY CITY.

South st, s s, corner Summit st, 83x100.................	1,050
South 5th st, n s, 108 ft e of Coles st, 21x95..........	8,000
Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 3, Hudson City Terrace, Company map, 100x100............	1,300
Clinton av, n s, 300 ft e of Bergenwood av, 30x75.......	725
South 8th st, s s, 75 ft e of Jersey av, 50x155x55x130....	26,000

BAYONNE.

Raymond av, n e s, 342 ft s e of av D, 50x190..........	1,000

Richmond County.

NEW BRIGHTON.

Castleton av, w s, 197 ft from land of Griswold & Green, 125x25x118x28........	400
Madison av, w s, 150 ft n of 1st av, 50x200............	2,040

WESTFIELD.

Beach st, adjoining land of Jane M Lambert, 1 663-1,000 acres..........	592

MIDDLETOWN.

Wright st, adjoining Pauline Keppleman's property, 175 x47x106..........	2,000
McKeon st, s s, 275 ft from Patten st, 100x100.........	1,000

SOUTHFIELD.

Maple av, s s, between Tompkins av and Cross st, 150x 118x75..........	5,000

MEXICO.

The Excitement Over General Negrete—Feeling of the Public—Tone of the Press—Strong Efforts to Save Him—Manner of His Arrest—Is the Republic to Have a Navy?—Martinez Still Operating—The San Luis Elections—State of the National Treasury—Position of Porfirio Diaz.

MEXICO, July 19, 1870.

The excitement of the week has been an unusual one, and upon a topic which seems to have an absorbing interest for all classes. The local revolutions still being unsuccessfully carried on in various parts of the republic excite little or no comment on the part of the press, the all-absorbing subject of discussion and argument being the recent arrest of the ex-General Negrete, ex-Secretary of War of the republic of Mexico, the probable results of his trial and of his being pardoned by President Juarez or the sentence commuted in case of his being condemned to death. The recent affair in the Boca de Teceapam, on the Pacific coast, which resulted in the destruction of the Forward by officers and men from the United States vessel-of-war the Mohican, receives but little public attention, so enrapt are the people and the press in the question as to whether General Negrete shall be pardoned, if condemned, or his blood be added to that already shed in behalf of peace, order and the established government. It might be difficult for persons not fully understanding this people to appreciate how it could be possible that this great revolutionary leader of a year since, who has cost so many lives to the nation and dollars to the Treasury, has still awakened such universal sympathy among all classes; the simple news of his arrest by the police early on the morning of July 12 resulting in the calling up of old memories and old military triumphs of the nation, to which he contributed so largely, and the committing to oblivion of his later acts of forgetfulness and faithlessness to his government and party. Yet such is the case; Negrete, as it is claimed by his friends, had ceased to identify himself with the revolutionary movements of the past few months, and especially those of San Luis Potosi and Zacatecas, and had been quietly residing in this city, employing himself and earning his living by making earthen cups, pitchers, &c., when certain officers of the government having learned his whereabouts, he was arrested on the morning of July 12, at half-past four o'clock, in a dwelling only a few blocks from the National Palace, and conducted to the public prison, together with a companion and an old and favorite servant.

As the news of his capture spread throughout the city and country great excitement prevailed, and measures were immediately taken by all peoples and classes to save his life. In all cases thus far those measures were of a most pacific character, and, admitting the great guilt of the accused, yet were directed to the President of the republic praying him to commute the sentence should his judges impose that of death. On the same afternoon, July 12, a meeting of the editors of the city press was held, wherein it was agreed to unite in asking pardon. On the same and following days meetings were called and held of the various literary and other societies and brotherhoods of the capital, resulting in a multitude of petitions to the President asking Negrete's pardon.

Various petitions were also circulated and signed among mercantile circles, among lawyers, members of Congress, &c., and at noon, on the 12th, a few posters at the corners of some of the streets invited the public to a popular demonstration in behalf of Negrete in the grand square in front of the palace, on that afternoon, at half-past four o'clock. At the hour indicated the people began to congregate as suggested, the number being increased every moment by the bands of music present, and the enthusiastic speeches of several orators. By half-past five o'clock a concourse had assembled which was estimated by some persons who were present as numbering between twenty and thirty thousand people. A rostrum was chosen for the speakers, now at one point and then at another, of the great square, from which the people were informed that they had been called together to express their views in regard to the fate of Negrete, and to take such action as might be proper and as might suit them. A committee was appointed to proceed to the President of the nation at once, and to request him in the name of the people to grant pardon to Negrete. The committee, on approaching the palace door, were informed that President Juarez was not there, and therefore could not be immediately addressed on the subject. General Garcia, the military commander of this division, was on duty with the usual palace guard, and the prison of the ex-Convent of Santa Teresa near at hand, where Negrete was imprisoned, was strongly guarded by a force of infantry, while cavalry were patrolling the streets in all directions in the immediate neighborhood. There was, however, no indication that any special use of the military would be required, inasmuch as no violence was attempted by the people, nor the rescue of Negrete atempted.

The orators of the occasion counselled the people wisely that it was only a peaceful demonstration of the people in behalf of the life of a human being, and that it was, therefore, the duty of each and every person to see to it that no act be committed which might result in the loss of life or injury of any person. The crowd were so well pleased with Mr. Villalobos, one of the orators, that at the close of the demonstration, as evening approached, they took the mules away from the coach in which he proposed to pass to his home and drew him there by hand. A small portion of the press has taken the view that this demonstration was premature and unwise, as Negrete had not yet been tried, but the greater portion of the public writers, and of the press, appreciating the possibility of his being shot immediately after being sentenced, take the ground that the people who then and there presented themselves had the right, and that it was their duty to signify in that open but peaceful manner, how universal was the sympathy for Negrete, and how genuine was the desire that the President should pardon him. The petition of that great concourse is before the President, and they await its result.

Later the Legislatures of several States and the public authorities of several large cities have been convened, and have expressed their desire that the President should exercise his pardoning power. Some of the above have sent commissioners to the capital to convey to the President their petition. The belief seemed to be universal during the first days of Negrete's arrest that he would be tried and condemned within forty-eight hours; but it is possible that the means which were adopted by other persons to prevent the trial of General Cauto for the murder of General Patoni have been resorted to successfully by General Negrete's friends and counsel. Up to this moment his trial has not been held, and it is now rumored that a judge of the courts of Puebla has demanded the person of Negrete, that he may be tried there. The result is not yet known.

It should be said, in justice to a true narration of events now passing, that the rumor reaches your correspondent that in the trial soon to come off it will be shown on the part of the government that General Negrete has not abstained from revolution and conspiracy during and since the San Luis Potosi and Zacatecas revolt, and further, that he has quite recently been attempting to seduce certain of the troops now garrisoned at and guarding the capital, positive proofs of the same being in the possession of the government. The truth of the above rumor will be known in a very few days. The following are extracts from articles which have appeared in various papers of the capital. The *Revista* has the following:—

Mr. Miguel Negrete—The society of Mexico is deeply affected. The fate of General Negrete, the decision of life or death respecting the hero converted into a criminal, has caused a deep impression. Nothing is thought or spoken of except to know if we will have another execution, and all are asked what advantage can result in drenching the country with more Mexican blood. We have already said that there exists a fear of an execution, which is one of the results of our dissensions; and when the sufferer is a man who has imperilled his life for his country this social commotion is natural and necessary. All the press, the Society of Zaragoza, the free thinkers, more than twenty thousand persons in a representation and others in front of the palace, the College of Lawyers, the City Council, a multitude of private citizens, all have gone or endeavored to go to the President, asking pardon for the brave General to-day sunk in misfortune. He cannot entertain the least doubt of the manifestation of the public opinion, and these are spontaneous and unvarying; they are made by all parties and are the most genuine expression of the sentiment of the people, and not to respect them is to deviate completely from the democratic principle which serves as a basis for the present administration.

The *Ferrocarril* says:—There are very notable in history three patriotic acts of the General who is now imprisoned in the ex-convent of Santa Teresa, of this capital:—

First—As soon as the invasion of our republic by the European troops was announced Negrete abandoned the opposition to which he belonged, offering his sword to the government, and from that he established himself in the military department of the army and swore to sustain the independence of Mexico, and not parties.

Second—On the military position which Negrete commanded, the 5th of May, the French charged in force, where the victory was uncertain, until the result was declared in favor of the Mexican arms. General Zaragoza confessed that the victory was due chiefly to Negrete.

Third—When President Juarez was travelling for the North General Negrete, with great efficiency, satisfactorily filled the office of Minister of War, repairing, as far as possible, the dissolution of the army of General Uraga and Echeagaray. If General Negrete should now be shot such a blot in the pages of our history would give a triumph to Napoleon III., and the Mexican glories of the 5th of May would be eclipsed. The pardon of Negrete will avoid the repetition in Mexican territory of such assassinations as Iturbide and Guerrero, and, above all, Mexico does not wish that more blood of her sons should flow, since it has been seen that even Cauto has not been sentenced in order that the government may prevent the loss of more Mexican blood. Every good Mexican should protest against the death of Negrete if it will be so decreed.

The *Union* says the following:—

TO THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND CHIEF OF THE CABINET—General Negrete, who encircled the head of Zaragoza with the laurels which he earned by the victory of the 5th of May, 1862, is, to-day, to be sentenced. General Negrete, who has defended, with sword in hand, our institutions of government, is threatened with death. Save him! General Negrete, who accompanied the government of the republic to Paso del Norte, there had a quarrel with you. As Agamemnon and Teucer, as Ulysses and Neptolemus, you and General Negrete disputed without conflict. In that dispute, however, your self-pride received a wound. A wound of that kind is only a trifle, although from one who may not be a gentleman; you are one. You suffered it without a murmur, as Agrippa endured the blow which the son of Cicero gave him in the face with a cup; like Lycurgus, when he received the beating which put out one of his eyes; as Caton, publicly chastised by Lentulus. To-day is the time that you should have vengeance. As great as the injury was which you received, so great should be your vengeance. Pardon him! You should demand pardon for Negrete from the Supreme Magistrate of the republic.

La Juventud—This little paper, edited by youths who are really no more than children, has the following lines which appear worthy of attention:—"General Negrete—We comprehend that our paper should abstain from politics, but in this question of life or death we think we can speak, for we belong to humanity." *La Juventud* asks that Juarez treat Negrete in such a manner that Napoleon III. may not be gratified thereby.

General Negrete has been relieved from close confinement, and is now able to consult with his lawyers freely, and for an hour in each forenoon and afternoon is able to receive his family and friends. There are several conflicting rumors afloat: for example of this sort—one that the government had been anxiously in search of Negrete for some time through the secret police, and another directly opposing, to the effect that the government had known where he was for some months, but did not desire to arrest him, hoping he had decided to keep quiet, but that the police or certain members thereof had precipitated matters by arresting him.

The following account of the manner in which General Negrete's capture was effected is taken from the *Two Republics*:—

The police had information of the whereabouts of General Negrete several days before his arrest; but prudence suggested caution, so as not to risk a failure of his capture. Negrete did not sleep every night at his house; he dwelt and slept at three different houses—that in which he was captured, in Calle de Chiconautla, No. 10; another in Calle San Sebastian, and the other in Callejon del Toro. On Tuesday all of these houses were searched at one time. The house in Chiconautla is a three story building, and possesses many means of escape, being ten or twelve yards in front, and on one side has four or five rooms to the yard, and it is an easy matter to climb to the top of the house. At the appointed hour the police made the movement upon General Negrete, and met with but little difficulty. Some of the police went upon the top of the house; the officer knocked at the door, and it was some time before any answer was received from within. But Villa, who was with Negrete, looked out of a window, and inquired what the knocking was for. He was informed that it was the police, who were hunting for a man. Villa replied that the man they were hunting for was not in that house. The inmates heard the police on the house, and being convinced that it was useless to hold out, concluded there was no opportunity of escape. Four policemen entered the bedroom of Negrete at the time he was jumping out of bed.

Antonio Centino and Antonio Gonzalez, revolutionists, were apprehended on the 12th inst. and shot in the Hacienda of Mal Pais (Tlascala). Jose Maria Cabrera, a bandit, has been killed by the people of Epazoyuca, State of Hidalgo.

The Cathedral of Oaxaca, partially ruined by the late earthquake, is being repaired.

It is stated from Vera Cruz that Generals Castillo and Escobar, of the late imperial army, who were sentenced to an imprisonment of several years' duration in San Juan de Ulloa, are very ill, as the result of the climate, &c., as well as their confinement, and that the government has been applied to to extend to them the favor of a change of their place of imprisonment to Jalapa or some place in the interior.

Mr. Robert B. Gorsuch, the engineer who was sent by the government in January last to make an examination of the Mescala river with reference to the possibility of making the same navigable, has returned after a tedious and critical survey of the river and its surroundings, and has reported to the government the utter impossibility of effecting the same, even with the aid of the most perfect system of locks.

BROOKLYN CITY.

Paragraphs on Matters of Local Interest and Police News.

The stable of J. N. Galway, on Monroe street, near Nostrand avenue, was entered yesterday morning and robbed of forty dollars' worth of harness.

Joseph Schaler was arrested and locked up on Saturday night on the complaint of George T. Samuels, of 361 Atlantic street, who accuses him of attempting to shoot him.

The liquor store of John B. Riley, at the corner of Gold and Plymouth streets, was broken into yesterday morning. Ten dollars in currency was taken from the money drawer.

Patrick Mahon, residing on Sixth avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, fell from his cart while driving into his yard on Saturday night, and dislocated his hip.

Henry Yates, a boy fourteen years old, got his hand caught in a press at the office of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, on Saturday, and had it crushed in a terrible manner. He was taken to the City Hospital.

Richard Murphy and James Brabson, two boys, were arrested and locked up to answer on a charge of stealing a watch from the vest pocket of Robert Worthman, of 119 Harrison street, while he was asleep in Ross' lumber yard, on Saturday.

John Sherlock, who claims to be a cigar dealer, was arrested for burglariously entering the residence of Mrs. Keague, at the corner of Fort Green place and Atlantic avenue, yesterday morning. When discovered he was standing by the bedside of a daughter of Mrs. Keague.

Thomas Jennings, an expressman, residing at 83 Ridge street, New York, was arrested on Saturday night on the complaint of Alice Quirk, of 300 Bergen street, who charges him with bigamy. He married the complainant one year ago, and had at the time, as alleged, a wife and two children living in New York.

William Clark, a moulder, was arrested on Saturday night by officer Porter on a charge of misdemeanor. It appears that the wife of the accused gave premature birth to a child, which, it is alleged, was stillborn, and Clark took upon himself the liberty of burying it without notifying the Coroner. He buried it in a lot at the corner of Bond and Douglass streets, and acknowledged that he had buried four others in like manner. As his wife was sick and without any means of support she was sent to the hospital at Flatbush.

QUARANTINE.

The Health Officer, to Protect the City's Health, Makes a Haul of a Quarantine Violator.

Health Officer Carnochan is evidently determined to keep yellow fever and other diseases from foreign ports out of this city. His action in the case of the Wavelet was the forerunner of his energetic policy. Last Friday night he put another violator in limbo. It happened in this wise. The bark Cairo arrived here from Havana, which is now suffering from yellow fever and cholera in an epidemic form, and on being boarded at Quarantine was ordered to remain until such time as she could be got in a proper condition to go up to the city in safety. Some person who did not see fit to obey the instructions of Dr. Carnochan decided that the vessel should escape quarantine, and so at the dead of night she hauled up anchor and went to Perth Amboy, where, in midstream, she unloaded her cargo of sugar into lighters. The latter then came on to this city through the Kill Von Kull, and arrived near Robins' Reef on their way to this port, when the Health Officer's men seized them and took them to Quarantine.

It is understood that there is a certain clique in this city who claim, after the fashion of the three tailors of Tooley street who claimed to be the people of England, that they are the whole mercantile community. This clique have determined to buck against the quarantine laws, and it is said that one of them has boasted that he would put an end to quarantine altogether. One of the sections of the Quarantine law prohibits any vessel from an infected port to come to this city until she has been properly quarantined, and the attempted evasion of the law by the Perth Amboy trick, if allowed to go on unrestrained, would—the health authorities claim—endanger the health of the city. If a vessel infected with yellow fever should unload in the stream at Perth Amboy, as the Cairo is said to have done, and be permitted to come to this city, the yellow fever epidemic which fell upon Philadelphia a few weeks ago might be repeated here. If this should be the case there is but little doubt but that the Health Officer of this port would be held responsible for the thing.

THE LONG ISLAND FIRE.

As the returns of the losses by the great fire on Long Island come slowly in the amount increases. Already a loss of $175,000 is shown, and good judges claim that it will reach $250,000. Contrary to first published reports, much cordwood has been destroyed.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK EAST FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT House, Frankfort street, corner of William; 250 rooms. A Room to yourself 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE—150 clean beds and Rooms at 35 and 50 cents per day; $2 and $2 50 per week; at the Grant House, 48 New Bowery.

1 ELEGANT SUIT OF ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR to let, with first class Board; private table if desired. 44 West Twelfth street, near Fifth avenue.

2 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Fifth avenue.—Families and single gentlemen can be accommodated with first class Board; terms moderate; location unexceptionable; private table if desired.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

6 BLOCKS WEST OF BROADWAY.—FAMILIES OR single persons can find large, airy Rooms, with excellent Board; terms moderate. Apply at 180 Bleecker street.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—A FEW GENTLEMEN OR gentlemen and their wives can obtain pleasant Rooms, with Board, at 15 St. Mark's place, near Cooper Institute.

8TH STREET, 139 EAST, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND Fourth avenue.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to families or single gentlemen; transient boarders accommodated.

9 BREVOORT PLACE, TENTH STREET, ABOUT SIX doors from Broadway.—Comfortably furnished Room to let, price $5 and upwards; house newly painted; reference given and required.

12 CLINTON PLACE, EIGHTH STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Rooms to let, on first and second floors, with Board, to families or a party of gentlemen.

14TH STREET, 217, NEAR SEVENTH AVENUE.—Elegant Rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board; house strictly first class; references.

16 FIFTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE THE BREVOORT House.—Handsomely furnished suits of large, airy Rooms, with or without private table, in this first class house; references exchanged.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen. Summer prices.

29 WEST NINTH STREET.—NEWLY AND HANDsomely furnished Rooms to rent, with or without Board; reference exchanged.

40 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without Board.

44 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, furnished Rooms; references exchanged.

49 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—GENTLEMEN can make arrangements for the winter at the elegantly furnished house, with or without Board.

61 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Furnished Rooms to rent, with first class Board, to families and single gentlemen; prices moderate; references exchanged.

64 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—SUIT OF ROOMS on parlor floor to let; also single Rooms, at moderate rates, for the summer, with or without Board; references required.

104 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—A few young ladies can be furnished with Board.

114 EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—ROOMS, EN suite or singly, with or without Board.

122 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—Large and two hall Rooms, on third floor, with first class Board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives.

132 MACDOUGAL STREET, NEAR AMITY.—HANDsomely furnished front Parlor, for gentleman and wife, or party of gentlemen, $14 for two; also pleasant front Rooms; terms very moderate.

136 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—EXCELLENT Board for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Back Parlor, $25; Second Floor, front, $20; Second Floor, back, $18 per week for two; gas, bath, closets, &c.

138 MADISON AVENUE, SECOND HOUSE FROM Thirty-first street—Very elegantly furnished Floors, or suits of Rooms, with or without private table; appointments first class.

139 MACDOUGAL STREET.—HANDSOME FURnished Rooms to let, singly or en suite, for families or single gentlemen; house contains all the modern improvements. Terms moderate.

149 FIFTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR LEXINGTON avenue.—Nicely furnished Rooms, with Board; for gentleman and wife, $15 per week; single gentlemen, $7.

159 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, with first class Board, several large Rooms, single or en suite, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Neighborhood first class.

162 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, SEVERAL VERY choice, cool and airy Rooms, elegantly furnished, with or without Board, in the first class brown stone residence. Terms moderate.

208 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, to gentlemen and their wives; Board for ladies.

246 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Board and Furnished Rooms can be had at the above address.

246 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A CHOICE of Rooms on second and third floors, with Board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Terms moderate.

248 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—A FAMILY, having more room than required, would dispose of two fine Rooms, handsomely furnished, with first class Board, to gentleman and wife.

268 WEST FOURTH STREET.—NICELY FURnished Rooms, with Board, in a private family; house has all modern improvements; terms reasonable.

278 FOURTH AVENUE, NEARLY OPPOSITE CALvary church.—A handsome Suit of Rooms, together or separately, in a small private family; home comforts; private table if preferred. References exchanged.

306 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, ONE DOOR EAST of Second avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or gentlemen. House modern; price moderate.

318 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED suits of front Rooms, convenient for light housekeeping; Board if required, from $25 to $60 monthly; first class Rooms for single gentlemen, with or without Board, from $2 50 weekly and upwards.

321 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, FRONTING Stuyvesant Park.—To let, to gentlemen, without board, or gentleman and wife, with Board for lady, an elegent suit of Rooms; private family; no other boarders.

359 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—FOUR young men or two gentlemen with wives can be accommodated with good Board; nice Rooms; pleasant and quiet neighborhood; terms easy.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET AN EXTENSION and Parlor, suitable for a physician and wife; also, handsomely furnished Rooms, suitable for gentlemen, or gentlemen and wives, with or without Board. 215 West Twenty-fourth street.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS—IN A COMfortable little house, for gentleman and wife (Board for lady); best accommodations, with moderate terms. 136 West Thirty-second street, near Broadway.

PRIVATE BOARD, OR SUIT OF COMPLETELY FURnished Apartments, for housekeeping, may be had by a respectable lady during expected sickness; no children or boarders; first class medical care and every attention. Address A. J. D., Herald office.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS AT 103 WEST Thirteenth street, two doors west of Sixth avenue.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, USE OF BATH, WITH or without Board; terms moderate. 234 West Twelfth street.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A WELL FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM, with exclusive use of bathroom, for a gentleman and wife, Board for lady only; where there are no other boarders; between Tenth and Thirtieth streets, Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address, stating terms and location, J. ANDREWS, Herald office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WANTS A BOARDING house at about $8 per week, between Fulton and Fourteenth streets. Address box 106 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A YOUNG LADY, IN Northern New Jersey. Address, stating lowest terms and location, which must be retired, E. F. H., 132 South Eighth street, Williamsburg.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, two Rooms, small and large, communicating, second or third floor, furnished, with Board; not over 30 minutes from Fulton or Wall street ferry; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, Mrs. A. R. ELLIOTT, box 166 Passaic (N. J.) Post office.

WANTED—ROOM, WITH GOOD BOARD, FOR GENtleman, wife and child; terms not to exceed $15 a week. Address HOME, Herald office.

HOTELS.

A.—MALTBY HOUSE, GREAT JONES STREET, fronting Lafayette place.—Table d'Hote; permanent Board at greatly reduced rates; good Rooms with full Board furnished as low as $10 per week; transient rates reduced to $3 per day; house first class and location central.
GEO. A. McCLESKEY & CO., Proprietors.

A.—PARK AVENUE HOTEL, ON THE AMERICAN and European plan, Park avenue, Forty-first and Forty-second streets.—Superior accommodations for families and gentlemen; rooms $1 per day; with Board $3. Liberal arrangements made with permanent parties.
J. A. ROBINSON, Proprietor.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND Bayard street—(European plan)—200 light rooms, neatly furnished. Lodgings, 50 cents to 60 cents nightly; $3 to $4 weekly. For gentlemen only.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A.—COUNTRY BOARD.—BELMONT HALL, NEW Brighton, north shore, Staten Island; fronts the bay; fine view; salt water bathing; thirty minutes from Cortlandt street; three blocks from landing.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COOPER HOUSE, OTSEGO LAKE, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., will open June 1.—Elegantly furnished; boating, fishing, fine drives; ground made classic by the pen of Cooper; terms reduced to $3 per day; gas and bells in every room; families taken for season at reasonable rates. Address CHARLES A. WATKINS, Watkins House, Albany, N. Y., or Cooper House, Cooperstown, N. Y.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—A FIRST class Hotel, one hour from New York, via Morris and Essex Railroad, six minutes' walk from Montrose station, with all modern conveniences; house delightfully located and well shaded, with extensive grounds, pleasant surroundings, charming drives and cool and healthful mountain air; a few desirable rooms now vacant.
C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

MOUNTAIN RETREAT HOUSE, CATSKILL, N. Y., IS now open for the reception of guests. Persons wishing Rooms address E. C. DICKINSON, Proprietor, or KNOX, the Hatter, 212 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

EAST RIVER WATER FRONT, FOOT FORTY-FIFTH street, to lease for term of years; four lots ground, with building covering about one-half. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE SOUTHWEST CORner Forty-second street and Madison avenue.
SUTTON & CO., 117 Wall street.

VERY CHEAP—HANDSOME THREE STORY BASEment and cellar high stoop Philadelphia brick, brown stone trimmed House; range, marble mantels, bath, hot and cold water, &c.; excellent location; splendid order.
JAMES H. JONES, 215 Grand street, New York.

West Side.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE IN SEVENty-sixth street, near the Boulevard; house having all the modern improvements; several lots handsomely laid out in flower and shrub garden; may be purchased on reasonable terms. Apply on premises, to H. WOOD, Seventy-sixth street, near the Boulevard.

FOR SALE—IN THE UPPER PART OF THE CITY, A small House and two Lots, in an improving and healthy neighborhood, or would exchange for a small Place in the country, within 30 or 40 miles of New York by railroad or boat. For full particulars please address EXCHANGE, box 177 Herald office.

FOR SALE—WITH THE FURNITURE, ON WEST Twenty-second street, a four story, high stoop, brown stone house; price $25,000.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

$2,000 CASH, BALANCE ON MORTGAGE, WILL buy a three story Tenement, 345, in West Twenty-ninth street. Apply to JOHN STEWART, corner Eighth avenue and Forty-third street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HIGH STOOP House, 21 Wythe avenue, between Taylor and Wilson streets, Brooklyn, E. D.; all improvements; rent $60 per month to one or two small families, five minutes from Roosevelt and South Seventh street ferries.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO THREE STORY PHILAdelphia brick and brown stone Houses; all modern improvements; just painted throughout in good style. On Leffert street, near Classon avenue, Brooklyn. Terms to suit; rent low. Inquire of owner, JOHN B. COTTE, 138 Bowery.

$4,000—IN WILLIAMSBURGH, HOUSE AND TWO Lots, 143 Skillman street; must be sold in one week; terms easy. JAMES HENERY, Owner.

$6,250 WILL PURCHASE IN BROOKLYN A TWO story brick sub-cellar and basement House, built in the most substantial manner; cash $3,750; No. 42 Ross street; convenient to ferries.
WM. MORGAN & SON, 45 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

AN ELEGANT MEDIUM PRICED MODERN HOUSE for sale low, with or without Furniture; dwelling and stable complete; twenty city lots; river and road front; Passaic; thirty-five minutes from city; terms easy; immediate possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS.—9,000 ACRES, GOOD SOIL, mild climate; 34 miles south of Philadelphia; price only $25 per acre; also improved Farms. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDES, Vineland, N. J.

COTTAGES—NEW AND DESIRABLE, WITH ONE or more full lots, five minutes from depot at Elizabethport, New Jersey, for sale; terms, $200 and upward each; remainder monthly instead of rent; examine them. E. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New York, or Second street, Elizabethport.

ELEGANT TWO STORY NEW FRENCH ROOF COTtage, 10 rooms, cellar, piazzas; ¼ acre garden; four minutes from North Shore Staten Island ferry; $5,500; easy terms; surroundings first class. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—IN ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, A VERY desirable Residence; half acre land; house 34 feet wide, thirteen rooms; has water, gas, furnace, range, &c.; price $12,000; terms easy; will exchange.
TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FARM OF 141 ACRES; 12 ACRES cleared; balance good wood land; well stocked. Apply to A. LORENZ, 156 Laurens street, New York.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR A CARPENTER AND builder.—A Farm of 24 acres, all cultivated, well stocked and furnished, together with the harvest of this season; also furnished with a carpenter shop and tools. Reason for selling, the owner too old to work the place. For terms apply to A. LORENZ, 156 Laurens street, New York.

GREAT BARGAIN.—$3,600—STONE HOUSE, FOUR acres land, barn, plenty fruit, located very finely; 10 minutes from North Shore ferry, on corner; terms easy.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

METUCHEN, NEW JERSEY.—A FRUIT PLACE OF six acres for sale, at great bargain; also Farms, Country Seats, Cottages, &c., for sale and to exchange.
KELLY BROTHERS, 205 Broadway.

TREMONT—FORTY MINUTES FROM TWENTY-SIXTH street.—A beautiful Cottage with garden, vegetables ready to pick, to a small, genteel family; $200. A. R. PLUMLEY, 60 North Moore street, or on premises, corner Washington avenue and Mott street. Mr. WEEKS.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, ten miles from the city by rail; price, board of a single gentleman. Address S. C. B., box 1,323 Post office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE OR FOR SALE—FARM IN ONEIDA county, with stock, crop furniture, &c. Owner at 329 Bowery. B. WHITE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT at Huntington, L. I.; will take farm or lots; agents need not answer. Address W., box 160 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP UNFURnished House, located between Third and Sixth avenues and Ninth and Twenty-sixth streets, at reasonable rent; state lowest price. Address A. & A., 335 Broadway, room 29.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

AT 423 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-FIFTH street—Fine, medium sized Store; choice location for business and low rent.

A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE, NEAR UNION SQUARE, admirably adapted for physicians, private family or otherwise; contains 14 rooms; to let unfurnished by WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner Seventeenth street.

A PARTY HAS A DESK ROOM TO LET—ON DUANE street, below Broadway; near the auction houses. Address box 106 Herald office.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF ILL HEALTH, THE SPLENDID Store, 576 Third avenue, corner Thirty-eighth street, to let; best stand on Third avenue for dry goods; cloaks and shawls will pay the rent.

TO LET—A LARGE BUILDING, FOR BUSINESS OR other purposes, size 50x100, containing two large floors and basement; will let part or the whole. ISAAC DURYEE, 226 and 228 Sixth street, near Third avenue.

TO LET—A LARGE STORE, FOUR ROOMS AND basement, with two fine show windows. Apply on premises, 693 Seventh avenue.

TO LET—THE STORE, WITH THREE REAR ROOMS, 330 East Thirty-fourth street, fitted up; a good stand for any business. Rent reasonable to a good tenant. Immediate possession. R. H. HINE, 574 Second avenue.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE CORN Exchange Mills, on East Twenty-third street, near avenue A and Greenpoint ferry; five story brick building; new 500 horse power steam engine; 13 run of stone; three story engine house, yard and stables; elevator, shafts, pulleys, &c., in all floors; all in complete working order; 75 feet front on Twenty-third street, running through to Twenty-second; valuable property for any business requiring much room and power; a rare chance, at the present and prospective brisk demand for breadstuffs. Inquire at 112 East Fourteenth street.

TO RENT—THE HOTEL AND STORE COMMUNICATing with the Olympic Theatre, Nos. 622 and 624 Broadway. The Store, which is accessible from the interior of the Theatre, would prove a source of great revenue to an experienced caterer, it being in every way well adapted for a refreshment saloon or cafe. It will be let in conjunction with the Hotel up stairs. Apply at the Olympic Theatre, daily, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

14TH STREET STORE, NEAR BROADWAY, UNION square and Fifth avenue; for the last two years a ladies' furnishing and fancy goods; suitable for any business; Fixtures for sale. Apply in store, 28 East Fourteenth street.

19 UNION SQUARE.—TO LET, THE LARGE SIX story Building; suitable for a hotel or boarding house; or will be rented in floors. Inquire on premises.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FIRST CLASS FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE, INcluding silver ware, near Union square, to let, 27 rooms; all improvements and in prime order. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, Corner Seventeenth street.

ALL PARTIES IN SEARCH OF DESIRABLE HOUSES, at reasonable rents, please apply to KILPATRICK & HOLMES, 46 East Twenty-third street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON WEST 42D st., near 6th av., 4 story, high stoop, bro. stone. Rent $300 per mo. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West 23d st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FINELY SITUated on Murray Hill. The present occupants will remain. A few boarders can be taken. For particulars address box 3,671 Post office.

A BROWN STONE HOUSE, NEAR MOUNT MORRIS Park; boat and steam cars; fully furnished; price low, or would Board most of rent. Address TWO PERSONS, Herald office.

A FOUR STORY HIGH BROWN STONE, HANDsomely furnished, Twenty-fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Immediate possession.
S. B. GOODALE, Nos. 7 and 9 West Twenty-third street,
Fifth Avenue Hotel.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—BY A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street; West Nineteenth, Twenty-ninth, East Tenth, Fiftieth (near Fifth avenue) and Fifty-ninth streets; also unfurnished Houses, variously located.

TO LET—FURNISHED FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, Fifty-first street, near Lexington avenue; good order; been used as a boarding house. For particulars apply to JOHN E. UNDERWOOD, 820 Third avenue.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, in an eligible location; the greater part of the rent taken in board; none but responsible parties need apply. Address W. A. J., box 2,815 Post office.

TO RENT—A CHOICE AND FULLY FURNISHED House, four story brown stone English basement, on West Thirty-second street; furniture new last spring; rent $225 per month.
JAS. R. EDWARDS,
277 West Twenty-third street.

Unfurnished.

AT LOW RENTS, NEAR BROADWAY—THE HIGH stoop House, 23 Amity street; also the English basement House, No. 4 Roslyn place; houses open from 9 till 12 o'clock A. M.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

JUST READY—ONLY $900.—SPLENDID THREE story modern House, eleven rooms; location unexceptionable, below Fiftieth street. Others, $600, $800, $900 and upwards. Furnished Houses, good variety, cheap. Apply only between two and six in the afternoon.
FROEHLICH & CO., 350 Bowery.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME BROWN STONE DWELLing 216 East Seventeenth street, west of Stuyvesant square and near St. George's church.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, No. 6 Pine street.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY AND BASEMENT brown stone House, 1,050 Second avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, containing all modern improvements. Possession immediately. Particulars at 149 East Houston street, corner of Eldridge.

THREE FIRST CLASS THREE STORY AND BASEment modern improvement Houses; in first class order; to let to a good tenant at a low rental; Houses on Fifty-first street, near Broadway. Address HOMER, Herald office.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT—NO. 203 WEST Thirty-ninth st., 3 story, high stoop, br. stone.....$1,800
No. 27 London terrace, West Twenty-third street.......... 1,400
West 42d st., near St. Cloud Hotel, 4 story, high stoop.. 2,700
West 35th st., three stories, 10 rooms......................... 800
Others, JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West 23d st.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH TWO SMALL Rooms communicating, on first floor, for housekeeping; also front Rooms on third floor; $3 and $6 per week. Apply at 469½ Sixth avenue.

A FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, FIVE LARGE rooms; also elegant large parlor Floor, stoves, &c., for housekeeping; or will divide floor and let in single rooms or suits. Four doors east of Broadway. 61 Bleecker street.

A BASEMENT FLOOR AND OTHER ROOMS IF REquired, furnished, to suitable person who would take few table boarders; a furnished and unfurnished House, location good and rent moderate; Lease if required. Inquire at 318 East Fourteenth street.

A FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED, TO one or more gentlemen, without board; upper part of Sixth avenue. Address A. B. C., box 889 Post office.

FURNISHED FLOORS, SUITS OR SINGLE ROOMS.—Large, airy, clean Rooms; bath, &c.; occupied by owner only up to the present time; private house. 59 East Bleecker street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, FRONT and back Basement, front Parlor, first class piano, two Rooms on third floor; modern improvements; good neighborhood; rent $65 a month. 215 East Fifty-first street.

SUITS OF ROOMS ON FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS to let to families or single gentlemen; also two hall Rooms. 26 West Twenty-seventh street, near Broadway.

TO LET—TO A FAMILY OF TWO OR THREE PERsons, the Second Floor, three Rooms, and one Room on third floor, in a private house, 117 East Fifty-first street. Rent $25.

TO LET—A ROOM, BEDROOM AND LARGE CLOSET, with water in, on the first floor. 206 West Thirteenth street. Rent $15 a month.

TO LET—ON TWENTY THIRD STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue, the entire Parlor Floor, to a club of gentlemen, with Rooms up stairs if desired. Address B., Herald office.

TO LET—FRONT AND BACK BASEMENTS AND FRONT and Back Parlors, and, if desired, one Room on third floor for private family or light business; possession September 1. Inquire at 114 Thompson street, near Prince.

TO LET—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF HOUSE 208 East Nineteenth street; $35 and $25 per month respectively. Apply on the premises.

$12 50 PER WEEK.—FURNISHED FLOOR TO let, suitable for housekeeping; gas, bath, &c.; west side; will be let in part. 11 and 17 Abingdon square.

126 HUDSON STREET.—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with Bedroom, for a gentleman and his wife; every convenience for housekeeping; also a small Room.

40½ ST. MARK'S PLACE.—FLOORS THROUGH, FURnished, for housekeeping.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS coachman (married). Address care BREWSTER & CO., 5th av., corner of 14th st.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS TO PROCURE A SITUATION for his coachman, steady, industrious young man, who perfectly understands driving, care of horses and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; sober and obliging. Address GILMORE, Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS coachman; understands his business and can come well recommended from his last place. Address WALTER, 448 6th av., harness store.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS groom; fully acquainted with the care of good horses; good reference. Address 349 West 11th street for two days.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a man who understands his business. Apply, till engaged, at Brewster's, 65 East 25th st.

A YOUNG MAN, 23 YEARS OF AGE, WISHES A SITUAtion as salesman or shipping clerk; has had seven years' experience in the fancy goods and hosiery business. Address GEORGE, box 179 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN THE country or city; understands taking care of horses, milking and gardening. Address J. H. SAVAGE, 137 Charles street.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY SINGLE man, as coachman and gardener; is competent in both branches; willing to be generally useful; can be recommended; sober and industrious. Address J. C., box 204 Herald office.

COACHMAN—AN AMERICAN, A SUPERIOR, EDUcated, experienced manager with horses, carriages, &c.; an excellent, capable city driver; understands gardening, &c. Call on or address EMERSON, 147 Grand st., N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER, BY A GOOD, practical man, who understands his business in all its branches; good reference. Address GARDENER, florist store, 1,213 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY AN Englishman, or to take the care and management of road horses. *Call on or address E. C., at private stables 133 West 38th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom; would assist in the garden if required; an Englishman; married, no family. Good references. Address for two days T. C., box 192 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A steady, sober young man; best city reference. Call at his present employer's, 150 East 31st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT single young man, as first class coachman in city or country; can milk and understands gardening; best city reference. Address S. M., box 117 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND COACHman, by a man who thoroughly understands horses; is a first class driver; has the best city reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Address J. A. C., new No. 417 Clinton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED FRENCHMAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business, a situation as coachman and groom; excellent city references. Address R. D., Wright's harness store, 311 4th av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

AT REDUCED PRICES—SLATE MANTELS AND every description of Slate Work, plain and ornamental. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, 40 West Eighteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A GOOD SELECTION OF Marble Mantels, including some choice specimens of statuary, Lisbon and Tennessee Marbles, at greatly reduced prices. Also Counter Tops, Plumber Slabs, Tiling, &c., at the lowest possible prices. J. McGRAYNE,
168 Flatbush avenue, corner Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—RICH AND ELEgant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, GRAVEstones, Tiles, Table and Plumbers' Slabs. New show room, with finest assortment of Mantels. Prices reduced.
A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street, N. Y.

MEDICAL.

A SPECIALTY—NO FEE TILL CURED.—DR. R. COBBETT, member of New York University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office 20 Centre street, near Chambers.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggist's, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit. N. B.—Beware of imitators who copy this advertisement.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY—Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury; his magic invigorator; lost manhood restored in 15 minutes.

A GREAT LADIES' BENEFACTOR—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; his powerful, safe medicine, $5; also, gentlemen treated; private diseases cured; manhood restored.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE.—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, with or without medicine; his double strength Female Pills and compound; price $5.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of midwifery, over twenty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine. 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant Rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured). Dr. ASCHER, No. 3 Amity place (Laurens street.)

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female Restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

NO PAY UNTIL CURED.—DR. AND MME. WEST cure at one interview; their French pills never fail; Rooms provided before and during confinement. 144 West Fortieth street, near Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

425 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON HOUSE.—MAN and wife; man understands farming in all its branches; wife general housework. Can be seen for three days.

SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO SPEAKS GERman and English, as waiter in a private family; has first class references from former employers. Address F. T., Astor House Restaurant, corner Barclay st. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, TO work on some gentleman's place; understands coaching and gardening. Address W. H. G., Herald office.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER,
By ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
Successors to
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers street and 77 Reade street,
Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.
COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
The firm of HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER (established 1847) having been dissolved by the death of Mr. Henry H. Leeds, and by limitation, the business will be continued by Allen B. Miner, surviving partner, who has associated with him his brother, Henry D. Miner, under the firm name of ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER.
ALLEN B. MINER.
HENRY D. MINER.
NEW YORK, August 1, 1870.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
late
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
(Established 1847).
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
Art Galleries 817 and 819 Broadway.
On Tuesday, August 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 144 Fifth avenue, one door from Nineteenth street.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE TO ORDER BY ROUX, HERTER, VREDE AND OTHERS, BROADWAY MANUFACTURERS, comprising rosewood Suits in figured satin damask and green, and blackbrocatel, rosewood Etageres, Secretary, Centre Tables and Fancy Chairs, gilt frame French plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors; Crimson, Brocade, Satin and Lace Curtains, Rosewood seven octave Piano, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, rosewood Bedstead, Bureaus, Armoire-a-Glace, rosewood Lounges and Chairs, Bookcases, Hair Mattresses, rosewood Buffet, Extension Table and Chairs, Hatstand, Oilcloths, Stair Carpets, Cut Glassware, China, Silverplated Ware, &c., &c.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Boarding House and Restaurant Furniture at auction.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell at auction on Tuesday, August 16, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 94 Prince street, all the Furniture contained in said house. Particulars to-morrow.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Wednesday at 10½ o'clock, at the Salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, Paintings, Chromos, Engravings, &c.

A.—MARSHAL'S SALE OF FURNITURE.
ROBERTS & McGUIRE, Auctioneers,
will sell at auction, on
Monday, August 15, at 11 o'clock A. M.,
at the the corner of Fifty-seventh street and Fourth avenue, the Furniture, consisting of Sofas, Lounges, walnut, mahogany and other Chairs; Tables, Bedsteads, Washstands, Bureaus, Mirrors, Paintings, China, Glass and Crockery Ware Kitchen Utensils, &c. All will be sold to the highest bidder. The trade respectfully invited to attend.

ARTISTS' SALE.—OIL PAINTINGS—BY CATALOGUE.
P. LEVY, Auctioneer, will sell at public sale, this day and to-morrow, August 15 and 16, at the artists' salesroom, 80 Nassau street, a very choice collection of Framed Oil Paintings, by eminent American and European artists. Sale peremptory. Connoisseurs are invited.

AUCTION NOTICE.—EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., AUCtioneers.
Over 800 lots and over $20,000 worth
Elegant Household Furniture, Paintings, Bronzes,
At public auction to the highest bidder,
On this day (Monday), August 15, at 10½ o'clock.
At the large five story residence 12 Tenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue, near Fifth avenue.
Magnificent four round cornered rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, eight rich Parlor Suits, covered with brocatel, striped and plain reps and haircloth; Pier and Oval Mirrors, brocatel, reps and lace Curtains; magnificent Oil Paintings, Bronzes, French Clocks, Vases, Statuary, Cabinets, bois de rose; Etageres, Tables, Bookcase, Writing Desk, 15 rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Bedding, Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, 2 Sideboards, 2 Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, Glass, China and Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c. Responsible men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges.

AUCTION.—LARGE AND GENUINE SALE OF Handsome Household Furniture, Pianoforte.
This (Monday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, at residence 80 Brevoort place (Tenth street), near University place and Fifth avenue. Rosewood seven octave Pianoforte, rich Parlor Suits, Bronzes, Clocks, Paintings, Curtains, Mirrors, Etageres, Tables, Library, Chamber and Dining Furniture; Bedding, Mattresses, Carpets, Glass, China and Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c. E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—113 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH street.—LUKE FITZGERALD, auctioneer, will sell this day (Monday), August 15, at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant and costly Household Furniture contained in private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue,
viz.:—Rich Parlor Suits, covered in
satin brocatel and silk reps;
magnificent 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, made by celebrated city makers; Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Lace Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Statuary, Bookcase, Books, &c. Dining Room Furniture—Extension Table, Buffet, Chairs, Engravings, Tea and Dinner Services, Plate, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Urns, Pitchers, &c.; Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and walnut; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Bedding, &c.; Kitchen and Basement Furniture, &c.; over 400 lots, by catalogue, of useful Household Furniture. N. B.—Goods boxed and shipped for purchasers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—AUGUSTUS SHULTZ, AUCTIONeer.
$30,000 worth of magnificent Household Furniture, Pianofortes, Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Velvet Carpets, Bronzes, Marqueterie Cabinets, Silverware, Statuary and many rare, costly Works of Art.
On this day (MONDAY), at the elegant residence,
57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues,
commencing at 10½ o'clock.
Drawing Room Furniture, covered brocatel, richest description; Etageres, Secretaire Bookcase, Cabinets, Tables, Encoignures, Canterbury, rosewood Pianoforte, Paintings, by eminent artists; Chandeliers, Mirrors, Lace, Brocatel Curtains; Clock, Ornaments, rosewood and walnut Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Counterpanes, Blankets, Extension Table, Sideboard, China Ware, Linen, Lounges, Glassware. Also Furniture servants' apartments. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

BY I. J. SWARZKOPH, AUCTIONEER.—SELLS, 9 o'clock, this day, No. 8 avenue A, large stock Fancy Goods, Waterfalls, Switches, fine Store Fixtures, Reflectors, &c. Positively in lots. Dealers invited.
I. J. SWARZKOPH, 273 Bowery.

BY I. J. SWARZKOPH, AUCTIONEER.—SELLS, 10½ o'clock, at 250 First avenue, entire immense stock of Stoves, Ranges, Hardware, Tinware, fine Table Cutlery, Silverplated Goods, House Furnishing Wares of all description; also all the Tools, Machinery of large manufactory, to close the business. Positively in lots and no reserve. Dealers and others invited.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS 10 o'clock, 104 Spring street, elegant fixtures, two handsome Bars and Back Bar, extra large Refrigerators, fine Case, Glassware, Stock Liquors, Battle Engravings, Tables, Chairs, Crockery, Stoves, &c., of large liquor store and restaurant. MAX BAYERSDORFER'S salesroom, 87 Third av.

HENRY DREHER & HOPKINS, AUCTIONEERS, 19 Bowery.—Mortgage sale of a Lager Beer Saloon, Monday, August 15, at 11 o'clock, at 113 Hester street:—Counters, Chairs, Tables, Mirrors, Ice House, Bagatelle Table, Pictures, Glassware, &c. By order of E. LIPPMAN, City Marshal and Attorney for mortgages.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell at public auction, on Monday, the 15th day of August, 1870, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Nos. 122, 124, 126, 133 and 135 West Twenty-fifth street, under and by virtue of several executions and by order of the Marshal. The effects of a large carriage manufactory, consisting of 2 Phaetons, 22 Buggy Carriage Parts, Coach and Coupe Carriage Parts; Wagon, Phaeton, Brett, Rockaway, Buggy, Landaulet, Drag, Coupe, Landau and Victoria Bodies, 52 sets of Wheels, 136 sets of Bows, Axles, Bolts, Castings, Jacks, Polesockets, Poles and Shafts, Spokes, Felloes, Hickory Planks, Iron, Paints, Varnish, &c.; also, Forges Tools, Benches, Vices, Safe, Office Furniture, &c., subject to a certain chattel mortgage. JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE—OF THREE DOUBLE FURNIture Trucks, this day, at 11 o'clock forenoon, in front of Eighth District Court, corner of Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue. CHAS. A. CLARK, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, 135 Chatham street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, a quantity of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c.; also the Fixtures of a Shoe Store. By order of P. FEENEY, City Marshall.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A CHATTEL mortgage I will sell this day (Monday), at 11 o'clock, at No. 262 Bowery, one Iron Safe, Fixtures, &c.
PETER BOWNE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, 135 Chatham street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots of Silk and other Dresses, Broche, Crape, Silk and Woollen Shawls; Remnants, Silk and Dress Goods, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots and Shoes, &c. By order of J. Metzler, 49 East Houston st.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—RODAY S. BRASSEL, AUCTIONeer, will sell this day, at 10 o'clock, at 460 Pearl street, 4 balls of Havana Tobacco. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
ANTHONY MILLER, Deputy.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, SELLS ON TUESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, all the genteel Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture contained in the residence 184 Carmine street. Sale rain or shine.

WILLIAM WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, SELLS, THIS day, at 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, a large quantity of Furniture, Carpets, French plate Mirrors, Curtains, Piano, Parlor Suits, Centre, Extension Tables, China Dinner and Tea Sets, Silver Ware, Lounges, Bookcase, Wardrobes, easy, rocking and other Chairs, black walnut, chestnut and enameled Chamber Suits, hair Mattresses, feather Beds, Bedding; fine Clocks, Vases, Woodware, Stoves, large lot Oilcloths, Mattings, a large quantity of fine second hand Carpets, Stair Rods, and everything for housekeeping, to suit families and dealers.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place—Sells on this day, at 10½ o'clock, the Contents of the Boarding House 39 Marion street, consisting of Feather Beds and Bedding, Bedsteads, Carpets, Oilcloth, Extension Table, Chairs, Stoves, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

FINE ARTS.

LEEDS ART GALLERIES—NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADway—Free exhibition of fine Paintings and Statuary at private sale.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT DOUBLE SATIN BROCATEL PARlor Suit, nearly new, made to order for $650, will be sold for $275; one do. single suit, $150; black walnut striped reps Suit, $65; magnificent Pianoforte, cost $800, for $275; also a lot Parlor, Chamber, Dining Furniture at sacrifice for cash; residence 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A RICH ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUIT—NINE PIECES, slip covers; cost $300, for $100; one do., $60; two Suits, in reps, at $75; 20 Carpets at 50c. per yard; magnificent 7 octave rosewood Pianoforte, cost $700, for $250; also, bedroom and dining room Furniture at half cost. Private residence, 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, COVERED French satin brocatel, made order, cost $450, for $150; one do., $50; Etageres, Bookcase, rosewood Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Chamber, Dining Room Furniture, Silverware, Carpets, Mirrors, at half original cost; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth av.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, OILCLOTH AND BEDDING at reduced prices; housekeepers supplied at DANIEL O'FARRELL'S, 200 Eighth avenue, late O'Farrell & Greene. Payment taken weekly or monthly.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.
Housekeepers supplied with the above
on easy terms.
Payments weekly or monthly.
KELLY & CO.,
CORNER TWENTY-FIFTH ST. AND SIXTH AV.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
REOPENING FOR THE REGULAR SEASON.
Engagement of
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
Who will appear on
MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 15,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
in his world renowned character of
RIP VAN WINKLE,
in Boucicault's beautiful legendary drama
of that name.
FIRST RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE,
on SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre or at its branch ticket office, at Ditson's music store, 711 Broadway.
The public is specially notified that tickets purchased of sidewalk speculators will be refused at the door.

514—THEATRE COMIQUE,
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.
BUTLER & GILMORE..................Managers and Proprietors
DOUBLE IMMENSE PERFORMANCE.
CONSOLIDATION OF ARTISTIC MERIT NEVER BEFORE BEEN EQUALLED IN THE WORLD,
will appear in brilliant and varied performance.
The new Pantomime, which has been several weeks in active preparation, in all its gorgeous magnificence, scenery, properties, tricks, transformations, &c., entitled
KICK-NACK;
Or, Harlequin Will o' the Wisp and the Fairy of the Mystic Dell.
Clown..................The inimitable CHAS. ABBOTT
Harlequin..........J. Burke | Pantaloon..........C. Chresde
And the famous Pantomime Troupe.
JOHNNY HART, ADD. RYMAN, C. STEWART,
the star negro comedians of the day.
W. BARRY, JOHNNY QUEEN, W. WEST,
in new songs and dances.
MASTER BARNEY, a Dutchman in Difficulties.
J. W. JESTER, the Talking Hand,
brought to this country by Prof. Risley.
THE GRAND BALLET TROUPE.
SEE SMALL BILLS. SEE SMALL BILLS.
Doors open at 7. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.

JEROME HOPKINS' MORNING PIANOFORTE CONcerts, at Saratoga, begin at Union Hotel, Wednesday, August 17.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly
increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original
designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
EVERY NIGHT.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR CONCERTS.

TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL, 723 SIXTH AVENUE,
is now open for Balls, Concerts, Weddings, &c.,
at greatly reduced prices.
For balls in September, $50; October, $75; November, $80.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS PURCHASED THE ENTIRE proprietary interest in a manuscript play entitled "The Two Roses," and also from the author the manuscript itself. He is prepared to sell interests and copies for places out of New York, and also under advice of counsel to legally resist any surreptitious interference with his rights by parties who claim to have copies of the manuscript.
NEW YORK, August 10, 1870. LESTER WALLACK.

CORDOVA NATIONAL EXHIBITION.—ALL PARTIES who have sent or intend to send goods to this exhibition are requested to forward at once advice of the same and of the space required to the Argentine Legation, Washington, or to EDWARD F. DAVISON, Argentine Consul General, 128 Pearl street, New York.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL—UNDER BROADWAY. 220 Broadway, cor. Warren. Open 10 to 5.

TERRACE GARDEN, FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET AND Third avenue.—Tuesday, August 16, 1870, Grand Gala Night. Benefit of Mr. H. Mollenhauer. An attractive programme will be given in the morning papers.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM,
THE LATEST RELIABLE CABLE DESPATCHES
FROM BERLIN, PARIS AND LONDON.
THE EVENTS OF THE MORNING
IN THE
EVENING TELEGRAM.
TO SUBSCRIBERS IN THE COUNTRY.
All parties wanting
THE EVENING TELEGRAM
can have it addressed to them for 50 cents a month or $6 a year.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

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PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers.........JARRETT & PALMER.
OPENING NIGHT.
The managers beg to announce that during the summer recess the theatre has been
ENTIRELY AND BEAUTIFULLY
REDECORATED, PAINTED AND UPHOLSTERED,
and that they will commence their
FALL AND WINTER SEASON
TO-MORROW (MONDAY) EVENING AUGUST 15,
when the
BRILLIANT YOUNG AMERICAN ACTOR,
LAWRENCE BARRETT,
Will commence a limited engagement (being his first appearance in New York in several years).
MR. BARRETT
will
SUSTAIN THE LEADING ROLE
in the ever-popular Drama of
THE DUKE'S MOTTO,
which will
be presented with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
ELEGANT AND APPROPRIATE COSTUMES,
and the
FOLLOWING POWERFUL CAST:—
Captain Henri de Lagardere....Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT
(His first appearance in New York in eight years.)
Prince de Gonzagues..............................Mr. F. C. BANGS
Carrickfergus.......................................Mr. W. R. FLOYD
(Especially engaged for this part. His first appearance at this theatre.)
Regent d'Orleans..............................Mr. G. D. CHAPLIN
(The popular young actor from the Southern theatres. His first appearance here.)
Æsop (a Hunchback)..............................Mr. E. B. HOLMES
(His first appearance in three years.)
Duchess de Nevers..............................Mme. PONISI
(Her first appearance in several years.)
Blanche de Nevers..............................Miss LOUISA MOORE
(Her first appearance here in two years.)
Zillah (a Zingari), with Song..........Miss EMMA CLINE
(The popular actress and vocalist from the New Orleans theatre.)
Box office open six days in advance.
ADMISSION..............................75 CENTS
RESERVED DRESS CIRCLE..............................$1
RESERVED PARQUET STALLS..............................$1 50
FAMILY CIRCLE..............................50 CENTS
Doors open at 7½; curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Tickets purchased of sidewalk speculators will be refused at the door.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner of Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, JR..............................Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE..............................Manager
SIXTH WEEK
of the wonderful artiste
KATHI LANNER
KATHI LANNER
and her incomparable
VIENNOISE
VIENNOISE
BALLET AND PANTOMIME TROUPE.
BALLET AND PANTOMIME TROUPE.
IMMENSE HIT
IMMENSE HIT
of the
FRENCH QUADRILLE
FRENCH QUADRILLE
and
CHAMPAGNE GALOP
CHAMPAGNE GALOP
in the new comic ballet
SITALA,
THE JUGGLER'S DAUGHTER.
SITALA..............................KATHI LANNER
To commence with the Terpsichorean Melange entitled
THE NATIONS.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
NOTICE.—During Madame Lanner's engagement the usual matinees will be suspended.
Seats secured in advance at the Box Office; also at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway Ticket Office, corner Twenty-third street and Broadway.

BOWERY THEATRE.
W. B. FRELIGH..............................Manager.
STILL IN THE ASCENDANT.
FIFTEEN MORE NEW STARS.
First appearance of
PRINCE SADI D'JALMA, THE MAN SERPENT,
ARCHY HUGHES, GEORGE RICHES,
MISS LOUISE EVANS, J. S. BERRY,
CHARLEY BENEDICT, HARRY BOOKER,
MISS LENA MASSEY, ROBERT CLINTON,
JAMES CLARK, BOBBY FARRELL,
All new faces in New York,
together with
TWENTY OLD FAVORITES.
The Bowery specialty.
THE GREAT FEMALE MINSTREL SCENE.
MATINEE SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
GEORGE WOOD..............Proprietor and Manager
ANOTHER NEW DRAMA.
MONDAY, August 15, every day at 2 and evening at 8 P. M.,
ALBERT W. AIKEN'S
new Local Drama, of extraordinary interest, entitled
ACE OF SPADES,
ACE OF SPADES,
ACE OF SPADES,
with new Scenery, Costumes and Properties, and the following powerful cast:—
Mr. ALBERT AIKEN,
Miss ROSA RAND,
Miss THERESA WOOD, Mr. T. W. KEENE,
Mrs. RYNER, Mr. L. I. MESTAYER,
Miss ALICE LOGAN, Mr. J. S. ROONEY,
Mr. G. C. CHARLES, Mr. JAMES BARNES.
EVERY DAY AT 2. EVERY EVENING AT 8.
EVERY DAY AT 2. EVERY EVENING AT 8.
In preparation, the HEART OF GOLD.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
NOTICE.
REOPENING, MONDAY, AUGUST 22.
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA,
LITTLE FAUST. LE PETITE FAUST.
BY MRS. JAMES A. OATES'
Newly organised Comic Opera Company.
HERVE'S COMIC OPERA LE PETITE FAUST; OR, LITTLE FAUST. | This popular comic production of the celebrated composer, HERVE (Offenbach's only rival), now performing with unprecedented eclat both in London and Paris, has been secured expressly for this new combination by Jno. E. Macdonough, Esq. The scenery, costumes and grotesque appointments are all new. Full and elaborate choruses and increased orchestra have been added.
MEPHISTO..............................Mrs. JAMES A. OATES
MARTHA..............................Mr. GEO. L. FOX
The sale of seats commences on Tuesday, 16th inst., 9 o'clock, at box office.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
MR. DALY
begs to announce that his SECOND COMEDY SEASON at this theatre WILL BEGIN on or about MONDAY EVENING, September 5, with an INCREASED COMPANY, which will be introduced in an entirely original comedy based upon WILKIE COLLINS' last powerful work, entitled "MAN AND WIFE."

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE.
Commencing MONDAY EVENING, August 15.
FOR ONE WEEK,
BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS
and
BURLESQUE OPERA.
G. SWAINE BUCKLEY,
FAYETTE WELCH,
PETE LEE,
COOPER & FIELDS.
Miss CELIA BARRY, Prima Donna.
LUCRETIA BORGIA.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
MONDAY, AUGUST 15, AND DURING THE WEEK,
THE LAST PARISIAN SENSATION,
MLLE. IRMA,
CLASSICAL, MYTHOLOGICAL, HISTORICAL STATUARY
NEW COMIC PANTOMIME,
THE BARBER AND BEADLE.
EIGHT STAR NEGRO COMEDIANS.
THE BEST PERFORMANCE IN THE CITY.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 16.
GRAND GALA NIGHT.
THEODORE THOMAS' 103TH CONCERT.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
1. Coronation March, King William (new)........Meyerbeer
2. Overture, Egmont..............................Beethoven
3. Waltz, Mein Lebenslauf ist Lieb und Lust..........Strauss
4. Ballet Music, Paris and Helen..............................Gluck
5. Eine Faust Overture..............................Wagner
PART II.
6. Introduction to Third Act Medea..............Cherubini
7. Andante and Variations, String Quartet in A. op 18, Beethoven
8. Symphonic Poem, The Ideal..............................Liszt
PART III.
9. Overture, Zampa..............................Herold
10. Laendler, 'S Hoamweh (by request)..............Lanner
Violin Obligato by Mr. Theodore Thomas.
11. Polka Mazurka, Frauenherz, } Polka Schnell, Elgin a Magyar, }..............Strauss
12. March, Am Fatherland..............................Unger
Increased orchestra.
Admission as usual.

618 NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
618 Broadway. 618
618 (Established 1848.) 618
618 We are fearfully and wonderfully made. 618
618 The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit. 618

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly
increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original
designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

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A large and constantly
increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original
designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

PIANOFORTES.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADway, will dispose of 100 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. The same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering Pianos are included in this offer.

A MAGNIFICENT, RICHLY CARVED, FOUR ROUND corners, rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, made to order for $800, only seven months in use, will be sold for $275; also rich Parlor, Chamber and Dining Furniture at half cost; property of private family. 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A SUPERB STEINWAY PIANO CHEAP FOR CASH.—Pianos for $50, $75, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, $225, $250, $275, $300, for sale and rent.
WM. CANDIDUS, 36 Bleecker street.

A BRILLIANT TONED, 7¼ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte, made by celebrated city makers at a cost of $700, for $250; Stool, Cover, makers' warantee for five years; in use seven months; box for shipping. Call at private residence, 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. Ask for B. K. MARTIN'S Piano.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE—MADE to order; celebrated maker; fully guaranteed; used six months; cost $650, for $225; Parlor Suit, covered brocatel; Etageres, Bookcase; Paintings; Bronzes; Silverware; Chamber and Dining Room Furniture; Carpets; Mirrors, at half original cost; property of a family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A GENTLEMAN LEAVING TOWN WILL SELL FOR $225, cost $550, rosewood seven octave Pianoforte, Stool and Cover; latest improvements; carved case and legs, overstrung bass. 28 Third street.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.—PIANOS TO RENT from $2 to $8 per month, and for sale from $30 to $300 at E. V. DUMSDAY'S, 124 West Houston street; Pianos Tuned and Music Taught.

MAGNIFICENT 7¼ ROSEWOOD PIANO, FULL IRON plate, $125; superb rosewood, having carved legs, overstrung bass, with latest improvements; great sacrifice.
JAMES GORDON, 196 Bleecker street, near Macdougal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A YOUNG GIRL as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city references.

61 6TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A GERman girl as first class cook in a private family; best city references. Call from 10 till 2.

105 WEST 24TH ST.—AN ENGLISH JEWESS AS cook; understands English and French cooking thoroughly.

106 EAST 26TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women; one as cook and the other as chambermaid; best city reference.

130 MADISON ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook in a private family, or in a small boarding house; has a child three years old; also a girl, of 15 years, in a private family. Call at present employer's.

154 WEST 18TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands all kinds of cooking—soup, game, desserts, pastry, jellies, &c.; will assist in washing; city or country; best city references.

156 WEST 18TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN as first class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastries and jellies; best city references. Can be seen for two days.

188 7TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. B. AND C.—AN American woman as good cook, washer and ironer; good city references; can be seen for three days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as good cook; will assist in the washing; or the cooking, washing and ironing of a small family; city or country; city reference.

331 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS., top floor.—A girl as cook in a private boarding house; no objection to do general housework in a private family.

332 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do plain cooking, washing and ironing in a small private family; the best city reference.

336 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young girl to cook, wash and iron in a small private family.

462 WEST 32D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as cook, washer and ironer; good references.

500 18TH ST., CORNER AV. A, TOP FLOOR.—A German woman as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing.

731 2D AV., CORNER 39TH ST., IN THE STORE. As first class cook in a private family or first class boarding house. Understands her business. Excellent city references. City or country.

886 6TH AV., CORNER 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman in a small private family as good cook, washer and ironer. Can come well recommended from her last place.

Chambermaids, &c.

9 BANK ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid, and assist at washing and ironing; can be seen at present employer's.

22 JAY ST.—TWO SISTERS IN SAME HOUSE; ONE as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing, and one as chambermaid and waitress or plain sewer; good reference.

48 EAST 13TH ST.—A NICE PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as chambermaid or seamstress. Call for two days.

64 WILLET ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG GERman girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Best reference.

105 CLINTON PLACE, 8TH ST. (LAST PLACE).—A young woman as chambermaid and to take care of children; best city references given.

155 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress. Best city reference.

172 SOUTH 3D ST., BETWEEN GROVE AND Prospect sts., Jersey City.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; good reference from last place.

206 (OLD NO.) 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist in washing and ironing.

210 EAST 54TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable girl, 16 years old, to do chamberwork; is willing to take care of children; good city reference.

212 WEST 27TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls to go together; one as chambermaid, the other as first class waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city reference.

218 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 14.—A YOUNG GIRL AS waitress and chambermaid or seamstress; good city references.

239 WEST 27TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS, LATELY landed, to do chamberwork and washing or general housework; no objections to go a short distance in the country.

259 6TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; two years' reference from last place.

263 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family or private boarding house; reference from last place.

340 EAST 31ST ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITress or to take care of children.

345 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or to take charge of an infant; city reference.

391 8TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A respectable girl, sixteen years old, as child nurse or to do light chamberwork and waiting; good reference. Call for two days.

392 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; good reference.

412 8TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—AS chambermaid and seamstress, or take care of children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's or Grover & Baker's machine; excellent city reference.

412 8TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—AS first class chambermaid; will assist in waiting; no objection to a private boarding house; excellent city reference.

504 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and to mind children; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has three years' reference from her last place.

774 9TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—A young woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or take care of children; city reference.

982 8TH AV., BETWEEN 57TH AND 58TH STS., second floor, back room.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid or waitress; four years' reference from her last place.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 337 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking; Summer and Fall Suits, $6, upwards; Wrappers, $3 a $3 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; Patterns and Fashion Plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address.

87 AMITY ST., TOP FLOOR.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW to do sewing or washing to support her family. Call all the week.

149 WEST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl as seamstress; wishes to engage with a lady for one month in the city or country. Address.

195 EAST BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR.—A WELL educated German Protestant girl, who speaks English and French, experienced in dressmaking, in a small family.

219 EAST 21ST ST.—A DRESSMAKER TO GO OUT by the day; is a good fitter and understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

310 EAST 49TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTable young woman as seamstress; is an excellent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; best city reference from last place; no objections to assist with children. Call for two days.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER WISHES WORK IN the country for two weeks or longer. Call in 7th av., corner of 39th st., over bakery, directly opposite the church.

General Housework, &c.

158 WEST 33D ST, BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable German girl to do general housework and take care of children; willing and obliging. Excellent references.

216 WEST 36TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble girl, lately landed, to do general housework; is willing and obliging. City reference from her last place.

468 WEST 33D ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country.

2,174 3D AV., BETWEEN 118TH AND 119TH STS.—A young respectable German girl to do general housework; splendid ironer and fluter; don't do washing; makes herself generally useful; best references. Inquire at Mrs. Buchanan's fancy store. No objection to Yorkville.

Housekeepers, &c.

28 BEACH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY AS HOUSEkeeper in hotel or private house; understands her business. Call or address HOUSEKEEPER.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS housekeeper in a hotel; has a practical knowledge of the same. Call on or address A. H. MILTON.

99 AMITY ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, STRANGER in the city, as housekeeper in a bachelor's or widower's family. None but those willing to pay fair salary need apply.

303 WEST 11TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY AS housekeeper; is willing to make herself generally useful; no objection to the country. Call on or address Mrs. BROWN.

329 SPRING ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW AS HOUSEkeeper or to take care of children and do plain sewing; good reference given. Call on or address M. PITTS.

788 3D AV.—AN ENGLISH LADY OF GREAT experience as housekeeper in a hotel or widower's family, or as matron in an institution; first class references; none but persons of respectability need apply. Call on or address M. R. G.

A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER, GOVERNESS AND companion wanted by a lady of refinement. Reference given and required. Address APPLETON, Herald office.

A WIDOW LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper, nursery governess or to take charge of an invalid; would travel with a family; unexceptionable references given. Address Mrs. MINN, Round Hill, Northampton, Mass., for one week.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN ENGLISH LADY, HAVING been in the country nearly 12 months in the above capacity, will be at liberty in September, seeks a like appointment; a small family or charge of a widower's house preferred; high references offered. Address A. B., Post office, New Rochelle, New York.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED RESPECTABLE lady, a situation as housekeeper in a private family or as nurse to an invalid lady; would make herself otherwise useful; good references given and required. Address box 77 Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

3 UNION COURT, UNIVERSITY PLACE, BETWEEN 11th and 12th sts.—A young woman as laundress, or would take families' or gentlemen's washing at her own house; has the best city references.

85 6TH AV., BACK STAIRS, FOURTH FLOOR.—A woman would like a few gentlemen and ladies' washing; puffing and fluting neatly done. Mrs. REGAN.

113 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable woman wishes some gentlemen's or families' washing. Call or address Mrs. MORRIS, as above.

137 7TH AV., BETWEEN 18TH AND 19TH STS.—A respectable woman wishes ladies' and gentlemen's washing; can do fluting and all kinds of fine washing; has good reference.

155 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants washing; can do fluting and fine washing.

200 WEST 24TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A first class laundress wishes the washing of two or three gentlemen or ladies; has first class city references.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG woman to go out by the day as laundress; understands puffing and fluting, or take washing to her own house; city reference.

216 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out to work by the day washing and ironing or housecleaning; would like to take a family's plain washing. Good reference.

232 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to take in washing at her own house or to go out by the day. Best city reference.

234 EAST 36TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, WEST SIDE.—A good laundress wants ladies' and gents' and family washing and fluting; good reference.

310 EAST 6TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM NO. 8.—A respectable woman to do gentlemen's and families' washing at her own house; is an excellent laundress; best reference. Call or address.

319 EAST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN WOULD go out by the day to do washing and ironing.

349 EAST 32D ST., NEAR 1ST AV. FIRST FLOOR.—A respectable young woman wishes to work out by the day; is a first class washer and ironer; understands all kinds of house cleaning, laying carpets and whitewashing; is willing and obliging; will go to any part of the city; can be seen for two days; good city reference.

350 EAST 60TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to go out by the day washing and ironing or house cleaning; good city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

412 WEST 46TH ST.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTBLE woman, a few gentlemen's washing; also a private family's washing; will be done in first class style; best city reference.

Nurses, &c.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—AN ELDERLY LADY AS nurse; has had long experience and is a worthy and reliable person; will go for an invalid or other sickness; is an American.

117 EAST 4TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL as nurse or waitress.

200 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse; has good city references.

220 WEST 18TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A middle aged woman to take care of children and do plain sewing, or can make herself generally useful; has a daughter whom she would wish to have in the same house; daughter is ten years old; any respectable family taking care of daughter, wages of no concern. Call for two days.

247 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS NURSE AND seamstress; is fully competent to take entire charge of a baby; can come well recommended.

336 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as infant's nurse; is well experienced; has best city reference.

341 EAST HOUSTON ST.—AS NURSE TO AN INvalid by a kind and pleasant disposed German woman. Call or address.

346 WEST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse; has a fresh breast of milk. Call for two days.

439 EAST 13TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable woman wants a baby to wet nurse at her own house; will take good care of it; has lost her own baby eight days old. Call for three days on Mrs. FAREL.

486 2D AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., second floor, front.—A respectable woman to wet nurse a baby at her own house, having lost her own baby, two months old.

Miscellaneous.

263 AV. A.—A YOUNG GIRL TO ATTEND A bakery; has had experience in the business. Call on or address E. E.

422½ EAST 10TH ST., SECOND FLIGHT OF stairs, front.—A respectable married woman has a little girl, four years of age, to adopt. None need apply but a good Catholic family.

591 1ST AV, NEAR 34TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A young lady to attend a bakery. Call for two days.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS teacher of English in a school or as governess; would accept the position of companion or amanuensis to a lady. Can give high recommendation from one of the oldest colleges of New York. Best references; no objection to travel. Address C. H., station F.

A YOUNG LADY FROM THE NORTH OF ITALY, speaking English and capable of teaching French, German and Italian, also music, desires a situation as resident or daily governess. Address A. R., Fishkill, N. Y.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS COPYist, either in New York or Brooklyn; would prefer a law or insurance office; is competent to fill such position. Address M. S., care Magazine Company, 67 Fulton av., Brooklyn, for one week.

A SITUATION WANTED—FOR A YOUNG LADY (PROtestant), as companion and assistant to a lady, or to take care of a child; no objection to the country or to travel; must be a first class family. Address FATHER, care of H. Semmes, 1,181 Broadway, first house from corner of 28th st. Will meet immediate attention.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A.—500 BONNET FRAME MAKERS WANTED—AT T. A. KIDD'S, No. 60 Macdougal st., up stairs. Our old hands will please apply at once.

A GIRL WANTED—A GOOD WASHER AND ironer and plain cook; wages $12. Apply at 133 West 23d st.

A COOK WANTED—BY A LADY LIVING THIRTY miles from the city; a steady woman as good plain cook; must be a first rate washer and ironer and willing to stay all winter if required; Catholic church near. Apply at 100 East 22d st., corner 4th av., from 9 to 4 on Monday.

BOW, TIE AND SCARF MAKERS WANTED.—APPLY at 318 Broadway, up stairs. G. H. WITTHAUS & CO.

MILLINER.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS MILLINER and trimmer; good wages to a competent person. Apply to S. A. BEEKMAN & CO., 444 and 446 Broadway.

NURSE WANTED.—A MIDDLE AGED COLORED woman to attend a child. Apply at room 450 Metropolitan Hotel, between 10 and 2. Good references required.

UNION ADAMS & CO., 637 BROADWAY, WANT FIRST class tie hands.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL, IN A SMALL, PRIVATE family; one who can cook, wash and iron. Apply at 329 West 50th st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GENTEEL GERman girl as nurse, to take charge of baby; must be willing to go for balance of summer to Schooley's Springs. Good wages paid. Call at 344 East 9th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—50 OPERATORS ON GROVER & BAKER'S machines to sew umbrella covers; work guaranteed for 12 months. Ten machine hands to make silk umbrellas only; they must be practical umbrella makers. 200 umbrella hands to work out of factory and make goods by hand; only first class need apply. DAWES, FISKE & FANNING, 98 and 100 Franklin street.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL, TO DO GENERAL housework or upstairs work and take care of a child. Apply at 115 West 125th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY RESIDING IN THE country, four hours from New York, a good cook, washer and ironer; also a young girl as nurse; both Protestants. Apply at 158 West 16th st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, AN ENGLISH or German woman to cook and assist with the washing and ironing. Apply at 348 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—A GERMEN GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family in Newark, N. J.; must bring good recommendations; Protestant preferred. Apply to A NELSON, 295½ Pearl st., N. Y.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS; wages $12 per month. Call at 53 West 21st st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A GOOD SMART WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid and to do washing and ironing. Apply at 217 6th avenue, in the store, after 9 o'clock.

WANTED—A FRENCH OR ENGLISH GIRL TO TAKE care of children and do up stairs work in a private family. Apply at 151 East 71st st., between 3d and Lexington avenues.

WANTED—A GOOD DRESSMAKER OR A PERSON to make underclothing. To such a person a good place will be given for a small compensation. Call on Dressmaker, 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good cook, washer and ironer. None but those bringing the best references need apply at 69 West 11th street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, WILLING to assist in chamberwork and waiting; must have city references. Apply at 31 West 16th st., from 10 till 12 A. M.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress and to assist in fine washing and ironing, to go to Staten Island; must be well recommended. Apply at 49 West 56th st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID, WASHER AND IRONer in a small family; city reference required. 135 West 41st st., near Broadway.

WANTED—AT 141 AV. D, TWO SMART YOUNG GIRLS; one to assist and learn to cook; the other as dishwasher. Call for two days.

17 WEST 56TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK wanted. To one with good reference good wages and treatment offered.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A BUSINESS MAN WANTED. A general agent is required by one of the most successful life insurance companies of New York city; a gentleman well qualified can secure the metropolitan district (headquarters at home office) and a contract that will insure an independence with proper effort. Address, with information and references, COMPANY, box 694 Post office, New York city.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUG CLERK DEsires an immediate engagement. Address SYDNEY, Herald office.

RETAIL DRY GOODS SALESMAN WANTED—BY JOURNEAY & BURNHAM, 164 Atlantic street, Brooklyn.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

BOOT AND SHOE SALESMAN WANTED—IN A REtail store on Grand street. A reliable, obliging and experienced man can procure a permanent place by addressing, giving experience, reference and wages expected, W. R. T., Herald office.

TO DRY GOODS JOBBERS, CLOTHIERS, &C.—AN experienced packer and shipping clerk, with best city references, is now disengaged. Address box 184 Herald office, for three days.

TO NEW YORK DRY GOODS JOBBERS.—A SALESMAN of fifteen years' experience in the jobbing dry goods and notion business, with a large acquaintance in Missouri and Illinois, desires a situation; best of reference given. Address H. T., box 2,685 St. Louis Post office.

WANTED—AS CLERK IN AN INSURANCE OFFICE, a young man from 18 to 25 years of age; must be of good address and write and figure well. Address S. & D., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ACT AS CONFIDENTial clerk; salary $600. Address box 608 Post office.

WANTED—A DRY GOODS SALESMAN. APPLY AT DICK'S new dry goods store, 5th st., Morrisania, N. Y. One speaking German preferred.

WANTED—TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH A first class house as travelling salesman by a practical physician and druggist, who has an extensive acquaintance throughout the West; can command a large trade and furnish No. 1 references. Address Dr. S. B. HUDSON, box 350 Cincinnati Post office, Ohio.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT OUTDOOR salesman in sash, door and blind business; best reference required. Apply, after 2 o'clock P. M., at corner of 3d av. and 71st st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AN OYSTERMAN AND WAITER. APPLY AT EARL'S Oyster House, 376 8th av., near 29th st.

AT THE LEXINGTON AVENUE TURKISH BATHS, corner of 25th st., an honest, healthy, large, strong, intelligent, industrious, temperate American, age 20 to 25. Must be well recommended.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—CANVASSERS WANTED for an article never yet produced in the American market, and which must come into general use; $10 to $20 per day easily made by energetic men; no loss possible; a few dollars only required as deposit. Inquire at 136 Thompson street, basement, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

EMIGRATION TO COLORADO.—ALL PARTIES WILling to emigrate this month, apply this day No. 7 Broadway.

FRENCH OR GERMAN WAITERS WANTED—TO GO a short distance in the country. Apply at 81 Greene st., between 11 and 1 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN, GRADUATES OF A New York or other good school, who can bring good recommendations, to go with a civil engineer; pay low. Address, stating qualifications, W. R. H., Herald office.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES NAVY—SEAMEN, ordinary seamen, first and second class firemen, and good, able bodied landsmen. Apply at 65 Market st., New York. E. & J. W. RODE.

WANTED—AGENTS, LADIES OR GENTLEMEN, everywhere, to canvass for "The Life and Writings of Charles Dickens," by Mrs. P. A. Hanaford. A handsome $1 50 12mo, destined to meet with an immense sale. Now is your time to make money. B. B. RUSSELL, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A BOY, TO WAIT UPON TABLES AND make himself generally useful in a lunch room. 239 Pearl st., on Monday, at 8 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OR BOY, WHO HAS some knowledge of tools, to make himself generally useful. Apply at 544 Broadway, room No. 8.

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE BOY, IN A DRUG store. Apply, with reference, at No. 594 6th av., corner of 35th st.

WANTED—A LUNCH COUNTER MAN WHO THORoughly understands the business. Apply, with reference, to PHILIP MILLIGAN, 1,259 Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO TAKE charge of a billiard room. Apply, with references, at French's Hotel, from 11 A. M. till 4 P. M.

WAITERS WANTED—APPLY THIS DAY AT CONKLIN'S Dining Rooms, 42 White st.

WANTED—THREE FIRST CLASS SALOON WAITERS. Also a first class cook. None but those who understand the business need apply. E. MILLER, 246 Eighth avenue.

THE TRADES.

LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTER WANTED.—A GOOD workman may address box 555 Albany Post office, N. Y.

MACHINIST WANTED—A GOOD MAN ON SMALL work, to take charge and look after needle machines; one that has had experience preferred. Call or address NEW YORK NEEDLE COMPANY, 237 East 41st st.

PRINTING.—WANTED, AN ENGAGEMENT BY AN experienced jobber. Steady workman. Good references. Address F. F., box 207 Herald office.

RAIL ROLLER WANTED.—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent rail roller may apply, by letter only, to ROBERT BRIGGS, 1,535 South 6th st., Philadelphia. State qualifications, price and give references as to character.

TO PUBLISHERS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced pressman and engineer, who understands fitting up and repairing; qualified to take charge of any first class pressroom; no objection to going out of the city. Address R. S., box 141 Herald office.

TO HATTERS.—GOSSAMER BODY MAKERS WANTed; also silk hat trimmers wanted, at J. D. BIRD & CO.'S, 28 Prince st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, AGED 21, a situation in the clock, watch and jewelry business. Address E. A. A., Post office, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG GERMAN BUTCHERS; ONE as first and the other as second hand. Inquire of K. L. WITTEMEYER, Five Corners, Avenue House, Hudson City, N. J.

WANTED—GOOD SILK HAT FINISHERS; STEADY work. Also a young man as salesman, at 139 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J. SPEAR, JR., Hatter.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BAKER—CARR.—On Thursday, July 14, at St. Clement Dane's, Strand, London, Eng., ALFRED BAKER, of New York, and of Writtle, Essex, Eng., to CATHARINE SARAH, second daughter of the late Matthew Carr, Esq., of the Strand, London.

Died.

ALLERTON.—On Sunday, August 14, at his residence, Fordham, N. Y., GEORGE W. ALLERTON, in the 64th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting upon arrival of the half-past eleven train from Harlem depot, Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue.

BOGERT.—At 758 Greenwich street, on Saturday evening, August 13, HANNAH RACHEL, wife of John G. Bogert, in her 39th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed Dutch church, corner of Perry and Fourth streets, on Tuesday afternoon, at a quarter to one o'clock. The remains will be taken to the New York Cemetery, at Hackensack.

CAROLIN.—On Saturday, August 13, JAMES A., eldest son of Dines and Sarah Carolin.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 123 East Twelfth street, on Tuesday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, to St. Patrick's Cathedral.

CODY.—At White Plains, N. Y., on Friday, August 12, MARGARET S., wife of MICHAEL J. CODY, aged 32 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from her late residence, 84 East Tenth street, on Tuesday morning, at nine o'clock, and will proceed thence to St. Ann's church, Eighth street, where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated for the repose of her soul.

CRAWFORD.—On Saturday, August 13, MARGARET CRAWFORD, a native of the parish of Grannard, county Longford, Ireland.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Tompkinsville, S. I., this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

DELANO.—Suddenly, at Congress Hall, Saratoga, on Friday morning, August 12, MOREAU DELANO, in the 67th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 13 West Twenty-ninth street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

EDMUNDS.—Struck by lightning at Eltingville, S. I., on Saturday, August 13, MARTIN EDMUNDS.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

EARLY.—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, August 13, DANIEL EARLY, aged 31 years.

Relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, from his late residence, 200 West Twenty-seventh street. Remains will be taken to St. Francis Xavier's church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

FOOT.—On Saturday evening, August 13, RANDALL W. FOOT, aged 16 years, 6 months and 8 days.

The friends and members of Bedford street Methodist Episcopal church are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 872 Eighth avenue, this (Monday) evening at nine o'clock.

FOTTRELL.—At her residence, Weehawken, on Saturday, August 13, Mrs. ELIZA FOTTRELL, aged 55 years, a native of Newbarn, county Dublin, Ireland.

Funeral will take place from St. Mary's church, Hoboken, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Dublin papers please copy.

HALL.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Saturday, August 13, HENRY J. S. HALL, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the Hackensack Episcopal church, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock. Trains for Hackensack foot Chambers street at twelve o'clock noon; return at four and twenty minutes past five P. M.

JAMES.—On Friday, August 12, after a short illness, IRENE LOUISE, only daughter of Thomas and Susan L. James, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from the residence of her parents, No. 59 Lee avenue, Brooklyn, E. L., this (Monday) afternoon at two o'clock.

JENKS.—Suddenly, at Saratoga Springs, on Sunday, August 14, GRENVILLE T. JENKS, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KIERNAN.—On Saturday, August 13, after a short illness, MICHAEL KIERNAN, a native of the parish of Edgwothstown, county Longford, Ireland, aged 27 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Van Buren street, southeast corner of Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at half past two o'clock.

LEFFERTS.—At Garrison's, Friday, August 12, Mrs. HELENA LEFFERTS, widow of John Lefferts, aged 80 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 51 Amity st., this (Monday), at twelve o'clock, noon, without furher invitation.

LYNAR.—On Saturday, August 13, WILLIAM H. LYNAR, youngest son of Andrew and Eliza Lynar, aged 13 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 12 Mangin street, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

MARVIN.—On Saturday, August 13, after a long illness, Miss EUPHEMIA, daughter of the late Captain Francis Marvin, of St. John, N. B., in the 54th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 724 East Twelfth street, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

St. John (N. B.) papers please copy.

MILLER.—On Friday, August 12, JENNIE, wife of Edward F. Miller, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, William Waltermire, Fifth avenue and Fifty-fifth street, this (Monday), at 12 o'clock. The remains will be interred in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Dutchess county papers please copy.

The members of the New York Skating Club are hereby respectfully invited to attend the funeral of our late associate member, Mrs. E. F. Miller.

A. J. DUPIGNAC, President.

JOSEPH THOMSON, Secretary.

MCCARTHY.—On Sunday, August 14, LUCY AGNES, daughter of Dennis and Annie L. McCarthy, aged 1 year, 6 months and 4 days.

The funeral will take place at half-past two o'clock, this (Monday) afternoon, from the residence of her parents, 145 Seventeenth street, South Brooklyn.

MCDONALD.—On Sunday, August 14, JOHN S. MCDONALD, in the 31st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Lexington Lodge, No. 310, F. and A. M., and the fraternity in general, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, corner of Bond and Livingston streets, Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

MCKENNA.—On Saturday afternoon, August 13, at two o'clock, of consumption, PETER MCKENNA, formerly of New York city, aged 57 years.

Requiescat in pace.

The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery, from his late residence, Pullis avenue, Middle Village, L. I., this (Monday) afternoon.

NICHOLS.—At Harlem, on Saturday, August 13, WALTER H., infant son of Lemuel and Sue Strong Nichols, aged 5 months.

Funeral this (Monday) morning, at eleven o'clock, from No. 5 East 129th street.

PALMER.—On Saturday, August 13, ISABELLA, wife of Thomas Palmer.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 243 Seventh street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

PRATT.—On Saturday, August 13, at Branford Point, WILLIAM PRATT, of New York, in the 55th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 122 West Eleventh street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

ROCHE—On Saturday, August 13, MARGARET ROCHE, daughter of Edmund and Hannah Roche, a native of Ballinvoher parish, Castletown Roche, County Cork, Ireland, aged 26 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, James Moakley, 35 Goerck street, this (Monday) morning, at half-past 10 o'clock; thence to the Church St. Rose of Lima, Cannon street, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

SCOTT.—On Saturday, August 13, WILLIAM H. SCOTT, late foreman of Engine Company No. 19, in the 29th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, and the members of Alert Hose Company, No. 41, and Pauling Engine Company, No. 54, Volunteer Department, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 275 Spring street, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

SEGEBARTH.—On Saturday, August 13, MARIA ELIZABETH SEGEBARTH, daughter of Marx Heins, aged 28 years, 6 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 12 Furman street, near Wall street ferry, Brooklyn.

SHARP.—On Sunday, August 14, WILLIAM FERNANDO, youngest son of Samuel C. and Mary Sharp, aged 9 months and 21 days.

Funeral from St. Michael's church, Ninety-ninth street and Broadway, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

SHERMAN.—On Sunday, August 14, at five o'clock A. M., after a very brief illness, of paralysis, ANGELLA, daughter of Dr. Jacob A. and Margaret Sherman, aged 6 years, 2 months and 17 days.

An angel in life, in death no less beckoning us heavenward.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the residence of her parents, 334 East Thirtieth street, on Tuesday, at twelve o'clock.

STEVENSON.—At Saratoga, on Friday, August 12, MINNIE B., daughter of the late Evan Stevenson, of this city.

Funeral will take place this (Monday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of her mother, 31 East Tenth street. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

TRESTED.—At Milton, on Friday, August 12, MINNIE BELL, infant daughter of R. H. and Margaret Trested.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, this (Monday) noon, at twelve o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 130th street, near Fifth avenue. Cars leave Twenty-sixth street at 10:30 and 11:30 for Harlem.

WOLF.—Suddenly, on Saturday, August 13, ABBY WOLF, wife of Elias Wolf, M. D., and daughter of the late Thomas Lenington, Esq., in the 75th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 322 West Twenty-fifth street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

A SHOCKING CASE OF DEPRAVITY.

The Syracuse *Courier* has particulars of the starvation of a baby in that city, and the case reveals the most horrible depravity. The names of the parties most interested are Mrs. Fogarty, a Welsh widow, formerly bearing the name of Davis, and Edward Purcell, an Englishman. They have been living together as man and wife for some years, though they were never married, and two children are the result of their unhallowed union. Both drink very badly, and of late the woman has almost entirely neglected the youngest child, giving it paregoric to keep it still. On Wednesday their house had been apparently deserted for some hours, and a Mrs. Hockuell, a neighbor, visited it to see what was the matter. The story is continued by the *Courier* as follows:—

Upon the bed she saw the two children lying, one, the baby, in front. She was somewhat startled to find the child's eyes staring and set, and the eyes wide open. Shaking the infant a swarm of flies flew from its mouth, and, the poor woman was so startled that she almost shrieked "The baby is dead!" It was too true! Life had at last departed from the little skeleton. Paregoric and neglect had done their work! Just back of the dead body, and almost clasping the little form in its arms, lay the next youngest child of the woman, a boy about two years old. He was sleeping sweetly—the living and the dead side by side. When Mrs. Fogarty was informed that her child was dead she said she didn't care; indeed "she was glad of it!" She immediately ordered all the women out of the house, saying that she would wash and dress her own child. Driving them all out, she proceeded to lay the infant out. It was wrapped in an old flannel petticoat and laid in the bed. The body of the child is nothing but skin and bones. It is barely twenty inches long, while its arms are like pipestems and its legs not much larger. The right side of the face and its legs and hands present a bruised appearance. The mother affirms that these marks were on the child when it was born.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.	
Roosevelt st, e s, 185 ft n of Madison st, 78x133.8x50	55,000
Roosevelt st, e s, No. 32, 26x⅜ blockx37.8x1 block	
30th st, n s, 216 ft e of 2d av., 19½x98.9	13,000
46th st, s s, 325 ft w of 9th av, 25x100.4	2,000
60th st, n s, 125 ft e 2d av, 25x100.5	4,400
51st st, s s, 162 ft e of 10th av, 10x100.5	4,250
2d av and 107th st, s e corner, 25.2x100	2,600
11th av and 59th st, n e corner, 100.5x100	14,000
Kings County.	
BROOKLYN.	
Butler st, s s, 125 ft e of Bond st, 25x100	500
Degraw st, s s, 222 ft w of Columbia st, 17.6x100	4,450
Ewen st, e s, 21 ft s of Meserole st, 28.9x75	8,000
Henry st, e s, 23 ft n of Luqueer st, 84x77	8,000
Hart st and Yates av, s e corner, 20x100	7,000
Moore st, s s, 100 ft e of Graham av, 25x100	5,500
Moore st, s s, 289 e of Bushwick av, 25x100	2,000
Ross st, n s, 153 ft w of Wythe av, 22x100	9,000
Sackett st, s s, 317 ft w of Hoyt st, 21x90	11,500
South 3d st, s s, 175 ft w of 7th st, 13x95	6,000
9th st, s s, 250 ft e of 4th av, 92.6x100	6,000
13th st, s s, 172 ft w of 6th av, 25x100	4,200
23d st, n e s, 125 ft n w of 6th av, 25x100	1,850
Williams av, e s, 274 ft s of Atlantic av, 16.8x100	6,000
Washington av, s s, 200 ft w of 1st st, 100x100	6,000
12th st, s s, 247 ft e of 5th av, 50x100	
Westchester County.	
EASTCHESTER.	
2d av, e s, lot 138, Mount Vernon, 100x105	700
16th av, s s, lot 625, Wakefield, 100x111	200
MORRISANIA.	
Helen st, s s, and Cortlandt av, w s, 100x300	29,000
Ella st and Cortlandt av, s w corner, Mary E Thomas' property	7,500
Willis av, w s, 75 ft s of 147th st., 75x106	2,100
NEW ROCHELLE.	
Turnpike road, n s, adjoining B Seacord's, ½ acre	3,500
OSSINING.	
Water st, e s, adjoining Mary Cummings', 25x100	600
GREENBURG.	
Turnpike road, n s, adjoining Presbyterian church property, 35x114	775
Hudson County, N. J.	
JERSEY CITY.	
South st, s s, corner Summit st, 83x100	1,050
South 5th st, n s, 108 ft e of Coles st, 21x95	8,000
Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 3, Hudson City Terrace, Company map, 16x100	1,300
Clinton av, n s, 300 ft e of Bergenwood av, 20x75	725
South 8th st, s s, 75 ft e of Jersey av, 50x155x55x130	26,000
BAYONNE.	
Raymond av, n e s, 342 ft s of av D, 50x190	1,000
Richmond County.	
NEW BRIGHTON.	
Castleton av, w s, 197 ft from land of Griswold & Green, 125x25x118x25	400
Madison av, w s, 150 ft n of 1st av, 50x200	2,040
WESTFIELD.	
Beach st, adjoining land of Jane M Lambert, 1 663-1,000 acres	592
MIDDLETOWN.	
Wright st, adjoining Pauline Keppleman's property, 175 x47x106	2,000
McKeon st, s s, 275 ft from Patten st, 100x100	1,000
SOUTHFIELD.	
Maple av, s s, between Tompkins av and Cross st, 150x 113x75	5,000

MEXICO.

The Excitement Over General Negrete—Feeling of the Public—Tone of the Press—Strong Efforts to Save Him—Manner of His Arrest—Is the Republic to Have a Navy?—Martinez Still Operating—The San Luis Elections—State of the National Treasury—Position of Porfirio Diaz.

MEXICO, July 19, 1870.

The excitement of the week has been an unusual one, and upon a topic which seems to have an absorbing interest for all classes. The local revolutions still being unsuccessfully carried on in various parts of the republic excite little or no comment on the part of the press, the all-absorbing subject of discussion and argument being the recent arrest of the ex-General Negrete, ex-Secretary of War of the republic of Mexico, the probable results of his trial and of his being pardoned by President Juarez or the sentence commuted in case of his being condemned to death. The recent affair in the Boca de Teceapam, on the Pacific coast, which resulted in the destruction of the Forward by officers and men from the United States vessel-of-war the Mohican, receives but little public attention, so enrapt are the people and the press in the question as to whether General Negrete shall be pardoned, if condemned, or his blood be added to that already shed in behalf of peace, order and the established government. It might be difficult for persons not fully understanding this people to appreciate how it could be possible that this great revolutionary leader of a year since, who has cost so many lives to the nation and dollars to the Treasury, has still awakened such universal sympathy among all classes; the simple news of his arrest by the police early on the morning of July 12 resulting in the calling up of old memories and old military triumphs of the nation, to which he contributed so largely, and the committing to oblivion of his later acts of forgetfulness and faithlessness to his government and party. Yet such is the case; Negrete, as it is claimed by his friends, had ceased to identify himself with the revolutionary movements of the past few months, and especially those of San Luis Potosi and Zacatecas, and had been quietly residing in this city, employing himself and earning his living by making earthen cups, pitchers, &c., when certain officers of the government having learned his whereabouts, he was arrested on the morning of July 12, at half-past four o'clock, in a dwelling only a few blocks from the National Palace, and conducted to the public prison, together with a companion and an old and favorite servant.

As the news of his capture spread throughout the city and country great excitement prevailed, and measures were immediately taken by all peoples and classes to save his life. In all cases thus far those measures were of a most pacific character, and, admitting the great guilt of the accused, yet were directed to the President of the republic praying him to commute the sentence should his judges impose that of death. On the same afternoon, July 12, a meeting of the editors of the city press was held, wherein it was agreed to unite in asking pardon. On the same and following days meetings were called and held of the various literary and other societies and brotherhoods of the capital, resulting in a multitude of petitions to the President asking Negrete's pardon.

Various petitions were also circulated and signed among mercantile circles, among lawyers, members of Congress, &c., and at noon, on the 12th, a few posters at the corners of some of the streets invited the public to a popular demonstration in behalf of Negrete in the grand square in front of the palace, on that afternoon, at half-past four o'clock. At the hour indicated the people began to congregate as suggested, the number being increased every moment by the bands of music present, and the enthusiastic speeches of several orators. By half-past five o'clock a concourse had assembled which was estimated by some persons who were present as numbering between twenty and thirty thousand people. A rostrum was chosen for the speakers, now at one point and then at another, of the great square, from which the people were informed that they had been called together to express their views in regard to the fate of Negrete, and to take such action as might be proper and as might suit them. A committee was appointed to proceed to the President of the nation at once, and to request him in the name of the people to grant pardon to Negrete. The committee, on approaching the palace door, were informed that President Juarez was not there, and therefore could not be immediately addressed on the subject. General Garcia, the military commander of this division, was on duty with the usual palace guard, and the prison of the ex-Convent of Santa Teresa near at hand, where Negrete was imprisoned, was strongly guarded by a force of infantry, while cavalry were patrolling the streets in all directions in the immediate neighborhood. There was, however, no indication that any special use of the military would be required, inasmuch as no violence was attempted by the people, nor the rescue of Negrete atempted.

The orators of the occasion counselled the people wisely that it was only a peaceful demonstration of the people in behalf of the life of a human being, and that it was, therefore, the duty of each and every person to see to it that no act be committed which might result in the loss of life or injury of any person. The crowd were so well pleased with Mr. Villalobos, one of the orators, that at the close of the demonstration, as evening approached, they took the mules away from the coach in which he proposed to pass to his home and drew him there by hand. A small portion of the press has taken the view that this demonstration was premature and unwise, as Negrete had not yet been tried, but the greater portion of the public writers, and of the press, appreciating the possibility of his being shot immediately after being sentenced, take the ground that the people who then and there presented themselves had the right, and that it was their duty to signify in that open but peaceful manner, how universal was the sympathy for Negrete, and how genuine was the desire that the President should pardon him. The petition of that great concourse is before the President, and they await its result.

Later the Legislatures of several States and the public authorities of several large cities have been convened, and have expressed their desire that the President should exercise his pardoning power. Some of the above have sent commissioners to the capital to convey to the President their petition. The belief seemed to be universal during the first days of Negrete's arrest that he would be tried and condemned within forty-eight hours; but it is possible that the means which were adopted by other persons to prevent the trial of General Cauto for the murder of General Patoni have been resorted to successfully by General Negrete's friends and counsel. Up to this moment his trial has not been held, and it is now rumored that a judge of the courts of Puebla has demanded the person of Negrete, that he may be tried there. The result is not yet known.

It should be said, in justice to a true narration of events now passing, that the rumor reaches your correspondent that in the trial soon to come off it will be shown on the part of the government that General Negrete has not abstained from revolution and conspiracy during and since the San Luis Potosi and Zacatecas revolt, and further, that he has quite recently been attempting to seduce certain of the troops now garrisoned at and guarding the capital, positive proofs of the same being in the possession of the government. The truth of the above rumor will be known in a very few days. The following are extracts from articles which have appeared in various papers of the capital. The *Revista* has the following:—

Mr. Miguel Negrete—The society of Mexico is deeply affected. The fate of General Negrete, the decision of life or death respecting the hero converted into a criminal, has caused a deep impression. Nothing is thought or spoken of except to know if we will have another execution, and all are asked what advantage can result in drenching the country with more Mexican blood. We have already said that there exists a fear of an execution, which is one of the results of our dissensions; and when the sufferer is a man who has imperilled his life for his country this social commotion is natural and necessary. All the press, the Society of Zaragoza, the free thinkers, more than twenty thousand persons in a representation and others in front of the palace, the College of Lawyers, the City Council, a multitude of private citizens, all have gone or endeavored to go to the President, asking pardon for the brave General to-day sunk in misfortune. He cannot entertain the least doubt of the manifestation of the public opinion, and these are spontaneous and unvarying; they are made by all parties and are the most genuine expression of the sentiment of the people, and not to respect them is to deviate completely from the democratic principle which serves as a basis for the present administration.

The *Ferrocarril* says:—There are very notable in history three patriotic acts of the General who is now imprisoned in the ex-convent of Santa Teresa, of this capital:—

First—As soon as the invasion of our republic by the European troops was announced Negrete abandoned the opposition to which he belonged, offering his sword to the government, and from that he established himself in the military department of the army and swore to sustain the independence of Mexico, and not parties.

Second—On the military position which Negrete commanded, the 5th of May, the French charged in force, where the victory was uncertain, until the result was declared in favor of the Mexican arms. General Zaragoza confessed that the victory was due chiefly to Negrete.

Third—When President Juarez was travelling for the North General Negrete, with great efficiency, satisfactorily filled the office of Minister of War, repairing, as far as possible, the dissolution of the army of General Uraga and Echeagaray. If General Negrete should now be shot such a blot in the pages of our history would give a triumph to Napoleon III., and the Mexican glories of the 5th of May would be eclipsed. The pardon of Negrete will avoid the repetition in Mexican territory of such assassinations as Iturbide and Guerrero, and, above all, Mexico does not wish that more blood of her sons should flow, since it has been seen that even Cauto has not been sentenced in order that the government may prevent the loss of more Mexican blood. Every good Mexican should protest against the death of Negrete if it will be so decreed.

The *Union* says the following:—

TO THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND CHIEF OF THE CABINET—General Negrete, who encircled the head of Zaragoza with the laurels which he earned by the victory of the 5th of May, 1862, is, to-day, to be sentenced. General Negrete, who has defended, with sword in hand, our institutions of government, is threatened with death. Save him! General Negrete, who accompanied the government of the republic to Paso del Norte, there had a quarrel with you. As Agamemnon and Teucer, as Ulysses and Neptolemus, you and General Negrete disputed without conflict. In that dispute, however, your self-pride received a wound. A wound of that kind is only a trifle, although from one who may not be a gentleman; you are one. You suffered it without a murmur, as Agrippa endured the blow which the son of Cicero gave him in the face with a cup; like Lycurgus, when he received the beating which put out one of his eyes; as Caton, publicly chastised by Lentulus. To-day is the time that you should have vengeance. As great as the injury was which you received, so great should be your vengeance. Pardon him! You should demand pardon for Negrete from the Supreme Magistrate of the republic.

La Juventud—This little paper, edited by youths who are really no more than children, has the following lines which appear worthy of attention:—"General Negrete—We comprehend that our paper should abstain from politics, but in this question of life or death we think we can speak, for we belong to humanity." *La Juventud* asks that Juarez treat Negrete in such a manner that Napoleon III. may not be gratified thereby.

General Negrete has been relieved from close confinement, and is now able to consult with his lawyers freely, and for an hour in each forenoon and afternoon is able to receive his family and friends. There are several conflicting rumors afloat: for example of this sort—one that the government had been anxiously in search of Negrete for some time through the secret police, and another directly opposing, to the effect that the government had known where he was for some months, but did not desire to arrest him, hoping he had decided to keep quiet, but that the police or certain members thereof had precipitated matters by arresting him.

The following account of the manner in which General Negrete's capture was effected is taken from the *Two Republics*:—

The police had information of the whereabouts of General Negrete several days before his arrest; but prudence suggested caution, so as not to risk a failure of his capture. Negrete did not sleep every night at his house; he dwelt and slept at three different houses—that in which he was captured, in Calle de Chiconautla, No. 10; another in Calle San Sebastian, and the other in Callejon del Toro. On Tuesday all of these houses were searched at one time. The house in Chiconautla is a three story building, and possesses many means of escape, being ten or twelve yards in front, and on one side has four or five rooms to the yard, and it is an easy matter to climb to the top of the house. At the appointed hour the police made the movement upon General Negrete, and met with but little difficulty. Some of the police went upon the top of the house; the officer knocked at the door, and it was some time before any answer was received from within. But Villa, who was with Negrete, looked out of a window, and inquired what the knocking was for. He was informed that it was the police, who were hunting for a man. Villa replied that the man they were hunting for was not in that house. The inmates heard the police on the house, and being convinced that it was useless to hold out, concluded there was no opportunity of escape. Four policemen entered the bedroom of Negrete at the time he was jumping out of bed.

Antonio Centino and Antonio Gonzalez, revolutionists, were apprehended on the 12th inst. and shot in the Hacienda of Mal Pais (Tlascala). Jose Maria Cabrera, a bandit, has been killed by the people of Epazoyuca, State of Hidalgo.

The Cathedral of Oaxaca, partially ruined by the late earthquake, is being repaired.

It is stated from Vera Cruz that Generals Castillo and Escobar, of the late imperial army, who were sentenced to an imprisonment of several years' duration in San Juan de Ulloa, are very ill, as the result of the climate, &c., as well as their confinement, and that the government has been applied to to extend to them the favor of a change of their place of imprisonment to Jalapa or some place in the interior.

Mr. Robert B. Gorsuch, the engineer who was sent by the government in January last to make an examination of the Mescala river with reference to the possibility of making the same navigable, has returned after a tedious and critical survey of the river and its surroundings, and has reported to the government the utter impossibility of effecting the same, even with the aid of the most perfect system of locks.

BROOKLYN CITY.

Paragraphs on Matters of Local Interest and Police News.

The stable of J. N. Galway, on Monroe street, near Nostrand avenue, was entered yesterday morning and robbed of forty dollars' worth of harness.

Joseph Schaler was arrested and locked up on Saturday night on the complaint of George T. Samuels, of 361 Atlantic street, who accuses him of attempting to shoot him.

The liquor store of John B. Riley, at the corner of Gold and Plymouth streets, was broken into yesterday morning. Ten dollars in currency was taken from the money drawer.

Patrick Mahon, residing on Sixth avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, fell from his cart while driving into his yard on Saturday night, and dislocated his hip.

Henry Yates, a boy fourteen years old, got his hand caught in a press at the office of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, on Saturday, and had it crushed in a terrible manner. He was taken to the City Hospital.

Richard Murphy and James Brabson, two boys, were arrested and locked up to answer on a charge of stealing a watch from the vest pocket of Robert Worthman, of 119 Harrison street, while he was asleep in Ross' lumber yard, on Saturday.

John Sherlock, who claims to be a cigar dealer, was arrested for burglariously entering the residence of Mrs. Keague, at the corner of Fort Green place and Atlantic avenue, yesterday morning. When discovered he was standing by the bedside of a daughter of Mrs. Keague.

Thomas Jennings, an expressman, residing at 35 Ridge street, New York, was arrested on Saturday night on the complaint of Alice Quirk, of 300 Bergen street, who charges him with bigamy. He married the complainant one year ago, and had at the time, as alleged, a wife and two children living in New York.

William Clark, a moulder, was arrested on Saturday night by officer Porter on a charge of misdemeanor. It appears that the wife of the accused gave premature birth to a child, which, it is alleged, was stillborn, and Clark took upon himself the liberty of burying it without notifying the Coroner. He buried it in a lot at the corner of Bond and Douglass streets, and acknowledged that he had buried four others in like manner. As his wife was sick and without any means of support she was sent to the hospital at Flatbush.

QUARANTINE.

The Health Officer, to Protect the City's Health, Makes a Haul of a Quarantine Violator.

Health Officer Carnochan is evidently determined to keep yellow fever and other diseases from foreign ports out of this city. His action in the case of the Wavelet was the forerunner of his energetic policy. Last Friday night he put another violator in limbo. It happened in this wise. The bark Cairo arrived here from Havana, which is now suffering from yellow fever and cholera in an epidemic form, and on being boarded at Quarantine was ordered to remain until such time as she could be got in a proper condition to go up to the city in safety. Some person who did not see fit to obey the instructions of Dr. Carnochan decided that the vessel should escape quarantine, and so at the dead of night she hauled up anchor and went to Perth Amboy, where, in midstream, she unloaded her cargo of sugar into lighters. The latter then came on to this city through the Kill Von Kull, and arrived near Robins' Reef on their way to this port, when the Health Officer's men seized them and took them to Quarantine.

It is understood that there is a certain clique in this city who claim, after the fashion of the three tailors of Tooley street who claimed to be the people of England, that they are the whole mercantile community. This clique have determined to buck against the quarantine laws, and it is said that one of them has boasted that he would put an end to quarantine altogether. One of the sections of the Quarantine law prohibits any vessel from an infected port to come to this city until she has been properly quarantined, and the attempted evasion of the law by the Perth Amboy trick, if allowed to go on unrestrained, would—the health authorities claim—endanger the health of the city. If a vessel infected with yellow fever should unload in the stream at Perth Amboy, as the Cairo is said to have done, and be permitted to come to this city, the yellow fever epidemic which fell upon Philadelphia a few weeks ago might be repeated here. If this should be the case there is but little doubt but that the Health Officer of this port would be held responsible for the thing.

THE LONG ISLAND FIRE.

As the returns of the losses by the great fire on Long Island come slowly in the amount increases. Already a loss of $175,000 is shown, and good judges claim that it will reach $250,000. Contrary to first published reports, much cordwood has been destroyed.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

THE DAILY HERALD, *published every day in the year*. Four cents per copy. Annual subscription price $12.

Volume XXXV........................No. 227

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—SITALA—THE NATIONS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—RIP VAN WINKLE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE DRAMA OF THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Performances every afternoon and evening

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS AND BURLESQUE OPERA.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—COMIC VOCALISMS, &C.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &C.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th av., between 58th and 59th sts.—THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR CONCERTS.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 745 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

LEEDS' ART GALLERIES, 817 and 819 Broadway.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

New York, Monday, August 15, 1870.

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FATALITY AMONG THE HIERARCHY AT ROME.—The air of the Eternal City did not seem very wholesome for the foreign hierarchy who met there during the great Council, for a good many bishops who left their flocks in good health have dropped into the grave at Rome. Perhaps, in addition to the miasma of the swamps of the yellow Tiber, the infallibility dogma was too much for them. The telegraph announces the death of another hierarch, the Archbishop of Buenos Ayres.

MAINE UNITED STATES SENATOR.—The Portland *Press* don't see the necessity of dropping Lot M. Morrill, with his extensive experience, and taking up a man for United States Senator with such limited legislative experience as Governor Chamberlain in his place. Sometimes old rats get rather too fond of old cheese. The anti-Morrill movement in Maine seems to be gathering strength. An influential meeting of republicans was held in Portland a few evenings since, in which Governor Chamberlain was openly and strongly advocated for the position of Senator in place of Mr. Morrill. From the tone of the Maine democratic press it would seem that the selection of Chamberlain would not be unsatisfactory to the democrats in the State. They have nothing to lose but everything to gain by a change.

IMPORTANT JUDICIAL DECISION.—Judge Blodgett, of the United States District Court of the District of Columbia, has rendered a decision which materially affects the importing interests. About a year since Secretary Boutwell instructed collectors of customs, in determining the value of goods imported into the United States, that it should be at the price such goods were sold for consumption in the countries where they were produced, without making allowances for excise taxes not imposed on goods intended for exportation. A case involving the validity of these instructions came up before Judge Blodgett on Friday, and he decided that the Secretary was wrong—that the proper dutiable value of imported goods is its value in bond in the country where produced, no excise tax being laid upon goods exported. This decision somewhat unsettles Mr. Boutwell, as the principle involved largely affects the customs revenue.

THE LATE COLLISION IN THE BAY—GETTING AT THE FACTS.—We publish to-day the statement of Captain Wilson, of the steamboat Norwalk, on which boat the alarming collision occurred in the bay on Friday evening. His account of the occurrence is supplemented by that of a passenger, one of the six hundred who were returning from Coney Island, and of the captain of the steamtug which came so opportunely to the relief of the terrified passengers. The weight of evidence seems to be in favor of exonerating the captain and pilot of the Norwalk from the charges of gross negligence and drunkenness which were so freely made against them, of attributing the disaster to the uncertainty or unobservance of the rules governing vessels, and of relieving the public mind from the fear that any lives were lost. In the absence of any law providing for a thorough investigation into this or any other collision where no lives are lost, the public can only judge of the affair by such statements as we have unofficially obtained and as we print to-day.

Railroad Consolidation and the Consequences.

The tendency to consolidation of the great railroad lines and interests of the country has been apparent for some time past. This now begins to take place on a gigantic scale. The railroad kings, who control the principal lines, have ceased that rivalry which promised to be a benefit to the country by reducing the rate of fares and freight to the lowest paying figure, and are now combining with a view to increase their profits and vast fortunes at the expense of the public. The very significant telegraphic despatch sent by Jay Gould to the Vice President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad the other day shows what is taking place. Mr. Gould says:—"I have arranged a consolidation with the New York Central, which of course requires the acquiescence of all competing lines. When can you come to New York?" We understand Mr. Gould says this "new consolidation affects every dollar of interest in the two roads." The New York Central and Erie Railroads and Vanderbilt, Gould and Fisk are united in a common interest to keep up a high rate of fares and freight, and the Pennsylvania Central, as is seen by Mr. Gould's telegram to Mr. Scott, is invited to join the combination. With the terms of this arrangement or as to which has made the greatest concessions we are not informed. Nor do we think it of much consequence to the public, for that is a private matter among these railroad chiefs. But as to the fact and probable consequences of this consolidation the whole community is deeply interested.

Look at the thousands of miles of railroads the two great trunk lines of Erie and the New York Central embrace and control. Look at the area of country they stretch over, the many millions of people, with all their vast agricultural, manufacturing and other material interests dependent upon these roads and their connections for transportation. Then add to this combination the Pennsylvania Central, with its branches and ramifications, and we see the most stupendous monopoly that ever existed in the hands of four or five men. Nor is it likely the consolidation will go no further. The Baltimore and Ohio line and its branches may be brought into this common interest. Indeed it is difficult to conjecture how far this consolidation may go unless either the government of the several States or the federal government interpose. The three great trunk lines named, with their connections, represent a capital, probably, of not less than six or seven hundred millions of dollars. The income they draw from the people for travel and freight is enormous. Ten per cent more or less of charges makes a vast difference to the public. Ten per cent addition would be an oppressive direct tax upon the whole community; for there is not a man, woman or child who is not dependent upon or affected by the railroads either directly or indirectly. All must use them, and all must pay whatever charges the managers choose to impose. In this direct tax these railroad kings are irresponsible, and study only their own interests. Their power is as great in this respect as that of the national government itself. It may be said, perhaps, that the interest of the railroad companies is identical with that of the public; but these companies do not look at it in that light, and never have looked at it so. They do and will swell their incomes as much as possible at the expense of the public unless restrained by the hand of government.

There is danger, then, in the consolidation of these great railroad lines—danger to the pockets of the people, to the progress and material interests of the country, and in the end, possibly, to the institutions of the republic. A great deal used to be said about the dangerous power of the old National Bank in President Jackson's time, and we hear, too, of the danger of the present national banks, as well as of other institutions and combinations; but none of these were or are fraught with so much evil as the stupendous railroad consolidation with which we are threatened. It is evident something must be done to check the growing power of the railroad monopolies and to regulate their charges. The State of Illinois has taken a step to this end. She made a provision lately in her constitution to prevent railroad consolidation and to check the growth of this gigantic monopoly. Other States might do the same, but we have little hope that many of them will do so. Is it likely, for example, that the Legislature of Pennsylvania will pass any law inimical to the interests of the Central Railroad of that State when that road is all powerful and controls legislation at Harrisburg? In fact, the Pennsylvania Central owns and controls the State as much as or more than the railroads of New Jersey do the State of New Jersey. The same remarks apply in a great measure to other States and their railroads. Besides, it is known that with the enormous wealth and power of the leading railroad lines they can buy up and control the Legislatures whenever they choose. There is no effectual way of reaching these monopolies but through the general government. Congress must, sooner or later, and the sooner the better, make laws to regulate the railroads and their charges. These roads are now the great arteries of internal commerce, as much as the rivers are, and Congress has power under the express provisions of the constitution "to regulate commerce among the several States." As the lines connect and run through the different States, from one end of the country to the other, it is certainly the duty of the national government to make laws for controlling and regulating the commerce through them, and thus protect the people in their intercourse and trade against a dangerous monopoly. Let us hope that this new consolidating movement of the railroad kings will arouse Congress to a sense of the danger and its duty.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The mortality statistics of the past week are not very encouraging. Owing, no doubt, to the intense heat, and its deadly effect upon children especially, there was an increase of deaths in the city over the victims of the preceding week. The total number of deaths up to Saturday was 716. In the same period there were only 286 births—not much more than one-third the number of persons born to those who died. This seems to be a slow increase compared with the decay, and suggests the question, what should we do for population if it were not for immigration?

The War News.

The despatches received from the seat of war yesterday and to an early hour this morning appear elsewhere in our columns. They do not supply anything decisive. Prussia maintains her first prestige of success. The troops of King William advance. The French appear to retire. Strasbourg has, it is said, been bombarded by the Germans. We are told, indeed, that this operation was conducted with energy and with such effect that the French garrison had asked, under flag of truce, to capitulate, and were permitted only a very short time to do so. MacMahon marched from Nancy and retreated across the Moselle, destroying the fine bridge which spanned the river. Napoleon made a movement from Metz, but his course is not clearly stated. The German troops held an important position at the junction of the Paris and Strasbourg Railroad. France remained animated, it may be excited, Prussia resolute, but much less demonstrative than the French. The *Journal Officiel* of Paris recapitulates, by authority, the public situation. It is officially claimed that the sympathies of the great Powers are with France, and charges that Bismarck has been seriously disappointed in his calculations as to their estrangement or alienation from Napoleon. The war ardor of France has not abated. Seventy thousand volunteers left Paris for the front during yesterday. The popular sentiment remains bitterly hostile to Prussia. Napoleon's navy is in active motion. A fleet of French iron-clads appeared off Cuxhaven and a naval demonstration was made off Kiel. British official advices report that the mouths of the rivers Elbe, Weser, Eider and Jahde are blockaded by the French. The crisis remains serious and threatening as at first, the surroundings complicated and delicate in the extreme, the field operations lively, but not by any means decisive when we consider the vast issues at stake, the Old World still fevered, and the New World waiting with the greatest anxiety for the receipt of that really important, perhaps startling news, which may reach us at any moment.

The Census of 1870.

Partial returns from the census takers in many of the States are finding their way into the newspapers. The work has so far progressed that in a month or two the rough materials from every hole and corner of the nation will be in the hands of the compilers at Washington. Meantime, it appears that the local estimates of the population of every one of our large cities, and of many of the second and third class, have been much too large. New York will fall short of a million souls; Chicago, boasting a population of four hundred thousand, is cut down to three hundred thousand, and so on to the end of the chapter on cities. The aggregate population of the United States, by the census superintendent, is estimated at forty millions from the returns received. The cities and large towns of New England generally show an increase, but those States, in their aggregate population, appear to have gained little or nothing since 1860, the gains in their cities being offset by losses in their rural districts. Even the State of New York, above Westchester and off from the Hudson river and our great railways, will not show much advancement. The ratio of increase in population will doubtless be better in Pennsylvania. All the East, however, has suffered by drainage to the West, and from Ohio (a comparatively light increase in Ohio) the increase in people goes swelling till it culminates in Minnesota. The great Southwestern State of Texas, however, will probably show an increase since 1860 in actual numbers hardly excelled by Minnesota. California will not show anything like the increase for this decade of that from 1850 to 1860. The rush there is over.

We have nothing yet from the census marshals to indicate the growth or decline of the States and cities of the South in population, white and black. If there is some truth, as we suppose there is, in the numerous reports made from time to time of the rapid decay of the Southern blacks since their emancipation, the census will exhibit a decline in the black element. How much? is the important question to be determined. We think the returns of the white population of the South in the lump, under all the circumstances of Southern prostration resulting from the war, will, since 1860, show an astonishing increase, and that Kentucky, one of the richest of those States and most convenient to our great marts of trade and channels of emigration, will appear farther behind than any other State except South Carolina. Looking to the past and to the future, politically, socially and commercially, the full returns of the census of 1870, reduced to an intelligible compilation by intelligent minds, will be the most interesting and valuable book ever published in the United States. Hence we would say to Superintendent Walker, see to it that the work is intelligently and carefully done.

Gold at a Premium in Paris.

French people are beginning a financial experience similar to our own in the late war. The recent issue of a thousand millions of paper francs has already induced a premium of four per cent on gold, although the suspension of the Bank of France has existed but a few days. In our war there was a long hiatus between the beginning of the war and the suspension of specie payments. South Carolina adopted the secession ordinance in December, 1860; Fort Sumter was bombarded in April, 1861, and the battle of Bull Run was fought in July, 1861; but it was not until January 12, 1862, that gold was quoted at a premium. Indeed, the early victories of Fort Donelson, Roanoke and Newbern held gold at 101 a 102 until late in the spring of the same year. Yet gold in France has advanced four per cent in only a few days. Immense fortunes were made during our war by sharp speculators who kept themselves posted as to the progress of the two armies in the field. Doubtless some shrewd Yankees will take advantage of the present opportunity to go over to Paris and by messengers and emissaries stationed with the two European armies procure the earliest intelligence of battles wherewith to coin fortunes at the Paris Bourse.

AN ABSURD INVENTION—That King Victor Emanuel, with the gates of Rome opened for him, is preparing his abdication. He is much more likely negotiating for a *Te Deum* in St. Peter's.

Secretary Boutwell on Free Trade in Ships.

In his speech at Boston on Saturday the Secretary of the Treasury showed himself another auxiliary for free trade in ships. Without actually declaring in favor of free trade he touched the edge of the question so closely as to leave no doubt of his opinions. Alluding to the loss of our tonnage during the war, and the substitution of iron for wooden vessels, Mr. Boutwell said:—

> If this change had occurred in time of peace American shipbuilders could not have sustained themselves in competition with the builders of iron ships in England and Scotland. Iron vessels are taking the place of wooden ones, and in the construction of iron vessels the English builders had and still have a great advantage. The iron vessels of England are monopolizing the trade of the world, including the foreign trade of the United States. This monopoly must be broken down. The question is not local, but national in the largest sense.

This monopoly of our carrying trade can only be broken down by establishing free trade in ships, by allowing our merchants to buy ships in the cheapest markets and sail them under the American flag. If that were done—if Congress had not grossly abandoned its duty in this respect—we should have a magnificent fleet of American ships on the ocean in three months.

It is a certain fact that we cannot re-establish the shipbuilding interest in this country for twenty years to come. All our experienced shipbuilders are agreed on this point. What, then, is the method to break down the monopoly of England in the foreign trade of the United States, of which Mr. Boutwell complains? Is it not to buy our ships where we can get them cheapest, register them here as American vessels, and do our own carrying trade? There are millions of capital ready to go into this business the moment Congress repeals the odious Registry law.

A New Gage of Battle.

King William of Prussia has brought a new element into the war. The world had supposed that the stakes of victory were to be the extension of French dominion to the Rhine, or the absorption into the North German Confederation of the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine. But the bluff old Prussian King is not content with merely fighting for material advantage. He brings into the contest the element of antique knight errantry. As the combatants in the ancient tournament made the beauty of their ladies fair the gage of battle, so on the results of this stupendous war the Prussian monarch places the decision of the question as to which nation can best lay claim to the title of "head of civilization." Hear the challenge of the royal combatant to all the world:—"Frenchmen in Germany need not be uneasy. They shall, in common with all mankind, be convinced that Germany moves at the head of civilization." If the French champion succumbs will any other dare to take up the gauntlet? Hardly. And thus the old monarch will wear the triple honors of King of Prussia, President of the North German Confederation and leader of civilization. After this let no old Caspar venture to tell his flaxen haired grandchildren when speaking of this war that "what they killed each other for he could not well make out." King William has made the matter clear.

The Brooklyn Bridge.

This structure, which is expected to be finished within ten years or so, is progressing very well under water at the Brooklyn side. It appears that the workmen in the monster caisson have as yet found no obstruction to the excavation, the materials being chiefly clay, sand and gravel, with a little rock, which is broken before being hoisted. In matters of ventilation, too, the caisson seems to work well, abundant air being constantly supplied by six steam pumps to feed the one hundred and seventy-five men who are working at a depth of twenty-two feet below high high water mark. So far this portion of the enterprise has a successful look, and promises that the Brooklyn pier may be completed within two years.

It is said that the pier on this side is to be commenced at the foot of Roosevelt street very soon. The sooner the better. This bridge is a gigantic work, of such magnitude that some people predict that it will never be completed; but they are a little too skeptical. A bridge connecting the two cities is an absolute necessity to both, and will enhance the prosperity of each beyond calculation. It may take ten years, or even twenty years, to complete it; but it certainly will be built. Meantime we hope the work will be pushed on vigorously.

Affairs in Mexico.

The state of affairs in Mexico looks as stormy and as unsatisfactory as ever. No improvement is noticeable. Revolutions are numerous. Discontent prevails throughout the length and breadth of the land. The old spirit of defiance to the laws and the established authority in the republic may be perceived on all sides. On the northern frontier on the Texan border affairs look exceedingly threatening, and the tone of the Mexican press is such as is well calculated to inflame the Mexican mind against the American people. One might imagine that the Mexicans had enough to occupy their attention with their own domestic difficulties without endeavoring to cultivate unfriendly relations with a people who sincerely desire the welfare of Mexico. Yet such is not the case. It appears that the Mexicans desire to aggravate their troubles rather than allay them. Even in the city of Mexico a storm appears almost inevitable. General Negrete, who was recently arrested, confined and condemned to death, has innumerable friends. These sympathizers are doing all in their power to save the life of the ex-Secretary of War, but so far without any satisfactory results. Juarez and his Cabinet believe that the sparing of Negrete's life at the demand of the people would be an exhibition of weakness, and hence the refusal on the part of the Executive to pardon the condemned soldier. This opposition to the expressed wishes of a large body of the Mexican people is calculated to increase the troubles which now perplex, annoy and almost paralyze the government. Dark and threatening as affairs look now, the prospect for the future leaves not a hope that an improvement may be even expected.

IN TOO GREAT A HURRY—The despatches which announced the capture of Strasbourg by the Prussians. The French still hold it, with a garrison of eleven thousand men, independent of the National Guard.

Church Sermons Yesterday.

Although yesterday was a cool, pleasant day, none of the churches were full, and at but few was the attendance perceptibly larger that last Sunday. The fact is, it requires an extraordinary event to attract a large congregation at any church in August. In this respect there is a wonderful sympathy between churches and theatres. If, as some religious denominations hold, the latter places are houses of Satan, it is singular enough that heaven and hell are served with the greatest devotion at about the same time. Undoubtedly our citizens would have been much edified had they gone to the American Free Church. Rev. Mr. Smyth discoursed learnedly on the Beast, explained its figures, and showed wherein the animal had something to do with the present war between Prussia and France. At Paterson a Baptist minister, Rev. Samuel J. Knapp, prayed fervently that God would help Prussia to "grind the throne of the French tyrant to powder," after which pious supplication he preached a sermon on another subject. At the Fifth Universalist church Rev. Mr. Nye discoursed from the text of John which gives Pilate's inquiry, "What is truth?" while at the Twenty-eighth street Christian church Rev. Mr. Foote gave a definition of truth. Thus one sermon puts the question and another answers it. Dr. Deems delivered an interesting discourse on the first Christian missionary, and Rev. Mr. Trimble reviewed the history of Joseph. In Washington, Brooklyn, Newburg and elsewhere excellent sermons were preached, Mr. Ballard's, at Plymouth church, being particularly good. We cannot close without referring to the camp meeting at Sing Sing, where the God-fearing are spending a brief summer vacation in protracted prayer and where the religious services yesterday were most interesting.

Admiral Farragut Dead.

The brave old Admiral, the pride and glory of the American navy and the American people, has passed away from earth. Six years ago this month the measure of his popularity was filled, when, lashed to the mast of his flagship, he gallantly attacked and destroyed the forts and iron-clads that defended the entrance to Mobile harbor, and restored that city to federal dominion. Six years ago to-day the country was celebrating that victory, unsurpassed in the annals of naval warfare. Now it mourns over the loss of its most cherished hero, who yesterday, after a tedious illness, yielded up his soul to the God who gave it. For his modesty as much as for his matchless skill and bravery Farragut was honored at home and abroad. Other peoples and tongues will join in the sigh of regret that will escape from the whole American people on learning of his death; and history will enshrine his name among the most honored and beloved of men. Honor to the brave and good old Admiral!

THE PRINTERS' STRIKE AT SAN FRANCISCO has ended, as almost all strikes end, in a disastrous defeat of the strikers. In this instance the result is the more emphatic, inasmuch as the printers' combination was so formidable as to compel immediate surrender on the part of every newspaper in the State except two journals published in San Francisco, which denounced the strike as uncalled for, unjust and ruinous. They persevered in determined opposition to it until the Typographical Union adopted sixty cents per thousand ems for day work (the rate prevailing before the strike) and sixty-five cents per thousand for composition on the morning newspapers; and, moreover, so amended their rules as to permit members of the Union to work in offices where non-members are employed. This was the alternative of absolute dissolution of the organization. Strikes are the worst possible means for rightly adjusting the relations between labor and capital.

CUBAN INSURGENTS TURNING ON EACH OTHER.—Auguilera, the insurgent chief who surrendered at Holguin and offered his services to the Spanish authorities with other insurgents who had surrendered, took the field and captured the insurgent Colonel Areas, taking him to Holguin, where he was tried and executed. The insurgent General Castellanos, who surrendered at Puerto Principe, has arrived in Havana. He reports that Agramonte arrested Generals Fortuno, Ortega and Rodrigues, who attempted to surrender to the Spaniards. The Cuban insurgents must be sadly demoralized when so many of their leaders betray a disposition not only to desert their comrades but to turn on them with murderous hostility. Such foul treachery is more to be dreaded than all the reinforcements which Captain General De Rodas expects from Spain.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday.

Colonel J. C. Clarke, of Arkansas; Dr. H. J. Phelps, of New Orleans; Colonel G. C. Bartlett, Colonel S. Partridge, J. H. Tracey and Colonel C. M. Tyler, of St. Louis; Major L. S. Moodie, of Texas, and Dr. A. J. Ford, of Virginia, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Dr. Buffington, of Western Virginia, and J. W. Dawson, of Memphis, are at the New York Hotel.

W. A. MacGregor, of Liverpool; Dr. H. Wilson, of Philadelphia, and Richard R. Neil, of the United States Navy, are at the Brevoort House.

General J. M. Corse, of Chicago; J. Condit Smith, of New Jersey; Henry W. Archer and Dr. W. H. Gale, of Maryland; James G. Brown, of Pennsylvania; General C. B. Fiske, of St. Louis, and General J. S. Casement, of Ohio, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Rev. Herman C. Duncan and General Cyrus Bussey, of New Orleans; M. Burns, of Nashville; J. H. Ramsay, of Albany, and W. Scott, of Glasgow, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

C. Dwight, of Boston, and J. Scovill, of Buffalo, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Captain W. Stewart, of Toronto; George E. Bernard, of St. Johns, N. S., and Captain Robert Forsyth, of Bermuda, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Personal Notes.

The share of Mrs. Samuel L. Clemens (Mrs. "Mark Twain") in her father's estate amounts to a quarter of a million. Mark is one of the two executors selected to carry out the details of the will and to conduct the extensive and profitable business in which the deceased (Mr. Langdon) has for so many years been engaged. Lucky Mark! But no one envies him his good fortune. He's worthy of it all.

An exchange expresses the opinion that it was shameful for Napoleon to leave Eugénie and go to Nancy, seeking another engagement.

Seward is in Chicago, where he will tarry awhile.

The elopement fever prevails to an alarming extent in Indiana. Singular, too, for that is a State to which many married people flee to sunder conjugal bonds, not to run into them.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ENGLAND.

Rowing on the Thames.

LONDON, August 14, 1870.

At the Thames watermen's regatta yesterday, Sadler won the champion sculler's race. The Chambers Newcastle-on-Tyne crew were successful in the champion four-oared race. The other events were unimportant.

HOLLAND.

United States Bonds and the Market.

LONDON, August 14, 1870.

Advices from Amsterdam say that United States bonds are the only exception to the steadiness of the stock market.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Death of Two Brazilian Senators—Electoral Reforms—Treaty of Peace Between Brazil and Paraguay—The Emperor Going to Europe—Jordan Still Troubling Entre Rios.

LISBON, August 13, 1870.

The mail steamer brings advices from Rio Janeiro to July 24.

Two Brazilian Senators, Dautaud and Fustado, were dead.

The Ministry had presented to the Chambers a project for electoral reform.

A preliminary treaty of peace with Paraguay had been signed.

Civil war continues in the republics of the La Plata.

Lopez Jordan continues his ravages in the State of Entre Rios.

The Emperor of Brazil is expected to leave Rio at an early day on a visit to Lisbon.

CONNECTICUT.

Murder in the State Prison—The Warden Killed by a Convict.

HARTFORD, August 14, 1870.

Captain William Willard, Warden of Connecticut State Prison at Wethersfield, was murdered by James Wilson, one of the convicts, this afternoon. Wilson had been put into a cell for six weeks' close confinement for attempting to escape from the prison, and about two o'clock this afternoon he called Willard to his cell to see what he (Wilson) had written upon his slate. Willard was reading the slate, standing in front of the cell, when Wilson, having previously tied a shoe knife to his cane, reached it through the bars and stabbed him in the abdomen, inflicting a wound which proved fatal in a few hours. The knife severed the intestines and caused them to protrude. Willard was able to reach his room, but died from inflammation and loss of blood about six o'clock. Wilson was sentenced to the prison for sixteen years for a burglary committed in this city and has been closely confined for six weeks for attempting to escape. Several years ago he escaped from a Michigan State prison in cold weather and froze off both his feet. He was allowed a cane to walk with, which accounts for his having it in the cell at the time of the murder. How he obtained the knife is a mystery. Willard had been warden of the prison about eight years. He had expressed fears of his life from the hands of Wilson. On Saturday Wilson told some of the attendants there would be fun before another sun went down. Willard was universally esteemed and respected wherever known, and his death has caused a gloom over the whole community. He was fifty-two years old.

ILLINOIS.

The Chicago Fire—List of Insurances—Movements of the President.

CHICAGO, August 13, 1870.

The loss by the burning of the Heath & Milligan paint works last night is to-day stated at $275,000, with an insurance of $68,000, in the following companies:—Merchants', of Hartford, $2,500; Fire and Marine, of Springfield, $3,000; Hartford, $2,500; North British and Mercantile, $5,000; London, Liverpool and Globe, $5,000; Firemen's Fund, $2,500; Merchants and Mechanics', of Baltimore, $2,500; Bloomington, $2,500; Irving, $2,500; Maryland Fire, $2,500; United States, $2,500; Home, of New Haven, $3,000; American, of Providence, $2,500; Commercial Fire, $2,500; City Fire, of Hartford, $2,500; North American, $3,000; Occidental, of San Francisco, $3,000; Union, $6,000; German, of Cleveland, $3,000; National, of Boston, $2,000; Charter Oak, $2,500, and the remainder in Chicago companies.

President Grant, Vice President Colfax and ex-Secretary William H. Seward were all in this city yesterday, stopping at the Tremont House.

DEATH OF GRENVILLE T. JENKS.

A Distinguished Lawyer Found Dead in His Bed at Congress Hall, Saratoga.

SARATOGA, August 14, 1870.

G. T. Jenks, the distinguished lawyer of Brooklyn, was found dead in his bed at Congress Hall this morning. He arrived here Friday evening, appearing as well as usual. About one o'clock Saturday night, when his friend, Mr. Haywood, occupying the same room, retired, he found Mr. Jenks awake. This morning on going to Mr. Jenks' bedside he was discovered to have died during the night, apparently without a struggle.

The Brooklyn citizens here held a meeting to-day—Mr. J. S. T. Stranahan chairman, William A. Fowler secretary—and passed resolutions expressive of their grief at the sudden death of Mr. Jenks. A committee composed of John P. Rolf, John E. Barritt, Edward W. Fiske, William Wall and John P. Prentice reported the resolutions. James B. Craig, John P. Rolf, A. Wright Sanford, Samuel R. Probasco, Abiel Hayward, Edward W. Fiske, Abraham Lott and Isaac Van Anden were appointed a committee to attend the remains to Brooklyn.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, August 14.—The Bourse is heavy. Rentes, 64f. 20c.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, August 14, 1870.

The following were the quotations of merchandise at the close of business yesterday:—

Sugar—There is a small business doing, but prices are firmer; No. 12 D. S. 9 a 9⅛ reals; exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 30,000 boxes and 2,200 hhds, including 15,000 boxes and 1,900 hhds. to the United States; stock remaining in the warehouses at Havana and Matanzas, 265,000 boxes and 4,000 hhds. Freights flat; shippers refuse to charter owing to the unfavorable advices from abroad. Bacon steady at 19⅞c. Coal oil firmer; in tins 4⅛ a 4½ reals; in barrels 4⅜ reals. Flour buoyant at $9 75 a $10 50. Hams steady; American salted 25c.; American sugar cured 27⅛c. Lard active at 21⅛c. in kegs; 23⅛c. in tins. Lumber firm for white pine at $30 per M, and in demand for pitch pine at $30 a $32. Potatoes in demand at $5 87⅛. Tallow steady at 12¾. Box shooks dull at 8 reals. Hoops, $55 for long, $50 for short. Wax steady; yellow $9 12½ per arrobe; white $12 25. Exchange dull and unsettled.

ASSAULTS AND AFFRAYS YESTERDAY.

A Policeman Shot—A Mulberry Street Emeute—Stabbing and Clubbing—Rum Statistics.

At six o'clock a drunken or insane fellow, named Adam G. Vail, living at No. 358 Broome street, took a position on the corner of Laurens and Prince streets and amused himself by discharging a revolver at pedestrians. Officer Fitzsimmons, of the Eighth precinct, observed him, started to arrest him, when Vail deliberately fired at him, the ball entering the right leg and causing a severe but not dangerous wound, which was dressed by Surgeon Freligh. The shooter was arrested by Surgeant Maloney and locked up in the station house to ruminate upon his folly.

A MULBERRY STREET EMEUTE.

About six o'clock last evening Francis McGuire, aged thirty-three years, of 38 Mulberry street, and John Sullivan, alias "The Kid," became engaged in an altercation in the hallway of 31 Mulberry street. They came together in a deadly struggle, during which "The Kid" stabbed McGuire in the neck and back. The wounds are severe, but not likely to prove fatal. They were dressed by a surgeon, after which the sufferer was sent to Centre street hospital. Sullivan made his escape, but was subsequently arrested by an officer of the Sixth precinct.

ASSAULT WITH A CLUB.

Patrick Dockney, of 127 West street, was yesterday badly cut on the head by a club in the hands of John Ryan, a fishmonger, at Washington Market. Ryan was arrested.

STABBED WITH SCISSORS.

Last evening two women, Catharine Conway and Margaret Duffy, had an altercation at 239 Mott street, during the progress of which Conway stabbed Duffy over the eye with a pair of scissors. Dr. Waterman dressed the woman's wounds, and Duffy was arrested.

RUM STATISTICS.

The arrests between six A. M. and nine P. M. yesterday were—For intoxication, 42; for being drunk and disorderly, 18; disorderly conduct, 34, and for violating excise, 1—total, 115.

RELIGIOUS.

Political Prayers and Preaching in the Pulpit.

A Country Parson Implores the Almighty to Crush France.

"Coming Events Cast Their Shadows Before."

Religion at Sing Sing Camp Meeting—Horace Greeley in the Woods.

The fine showers of Saturday evening and Sunday morning imparted to the air a most delicious coolness yesterday, and thousands were anxious to attend divine service who on more sultry days were wont to ensconce themselves in shady nooks about home or to go down in ships to catch the sea breeze. More than this, as the thermometer showed a diminished temperature the fervor of the pious ones grew more intense and the preachers almost equalled their best efforts during the late religious season, while the congregations were noticeably larger than for weeks past. The following reports of the services and sermons will be read with interest.

AMERICAN FREE CHURCH.

Coming Events Casting their Shadows Before—Sermon by the Rev. Charles B. Smyth.

"Wheresoever the carcass is there will the eagles be gathered together." (Matthew xxiv., 28.) This was the text of a discourse delivered yesterday by the Rev. Mr. Smyth. He said:—An eagle being the ancient Roman standard, commentators are generally agreed that the literal application of this verse is to the assemblage of the Roman armies at the siege of Jerusalem. Whatever be the application, it is self-evident that a great principle is here taught by reference to a matter of common observation.

A dead carcass exposed to the air, upon an unprotected field, is soon pounced upon and devoured by birds of prey.

God's scavengers lose no time in removing the offensive and injurious corpse. The same thing is true of every corrupt thing. Its doom is sealed. The messengers of destruction settle upon it, and ere long it ceases to be. When we see a flock of carnivorous birds settling upon a carcass we know that the destruction of the latter is near at hand. So, likewise, when we see a creation or structure of any kind abhorred and rejected, or condemned, and agencies and instrumentalities fitted to work its final destruction in operation upon it, we must be stupid indeed if we do not perceive its doom as clearly as if it were written upon it in letters of fire.

THE SPIRIT OF THE PROPHETS

might pen a prediction of its fate in mysterious symbols; and the same spirit might be necessary in others to explain them; but whosoever comprehends the principle set forth in the text needs not a prophet's inspiration to call up to his vision certain coming events which are now casting their shadows before. This principle is a key wherewith to unlock treasures of knowledge within the reach of every man who chooses to make use of the same. He has but to keep to his eye the news of the day and through the items of diurnal record, as with spectacles, behold the greater and more important events which stand out as the boulders in the period, of which the minor ones are but the indicators and precursors. It was in this way, doubtless, that certain journalistic predictions, to which we alluded in a former discourse, were made weeks in advance of the actual rumor of war. To a sagacious mind it was sufficient that two of the greatest nations were arming to the teeth, watching each other with jealous eye, and countermoving at every turn. The same sagacity, from a similar standpoint, foretells a general European war. It was the use of this key, oiled by the prophetic statements of Scripture, that led us in our first discourse touching the war, to assert that all hopes of its not taking place were vain, and, in our next one, that the

NAPOLEONIC DYNASTY

and the See of Rome were most deeply interested in the struggle. Using the same key now, in the same way, we hesitate not to say that there is in the swift current of events which are flowing past us a most appalling subject of destruction approaching. It is carried along upon the surface of that current as irresistibly to destruction as the man in the boat—of which we all read when we were children—was when he was hurried to sudden death over the falls of Niagara. We have all been looking for a long time at the eagles which have been flying hither and thither. As we daily read the events which were transpiring all over the world since the year of our Lord 1848, at least—a year so pregnant with revolutions and marvellous in results—we gazed at this eagle and at that, as it flew here or flew there; *quidnuncs* applied their spectacles, or their spy glasses, and endeavored to follow those birds in their

FLIGHT INTO THE FUTURE,

and to discover where the carcass could be on which they would alight. Behold the carcass! Eighteen hundred and forty years ago Christ, the great Prophet, and our Redeemer, pointed out the carcass, which sagacious scribes fail not now to perceive by the use of the key to which we have referred. Behold the carcass? It is "the abomination that maketh desolate standing in the holy place." The eagles are hovering over it; the eyes of all men now can see them. How soon they will descend upon their prey time will tell. Whether it will be before the close of the present Franco-Prussian war or during some later bloody contest between nations it would be difficult to tell; but sooner or later they will descend and destroy. I need scarcely say that the carcass to which I allude is that of the beast about which we spoke on last Lord's day. The beast, whose "number is that of a man" and is

"SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX,"

as contained in the title *Vicarius Filii Dei*—is doomed to die. But about the same time of its destruction the Turkey, which is perched to the east of it, must fall dead and be gobbled up. Wise men now look upon these two destructions as certain. Men of the world—not to speak of those who are students of prophecy—perceive their approach, and, so far, unwittingly corroborate the truth of

SCRIPTURE PROPHECY.

Rome, once "mistress of the world," and the proud Turkey, which at one time had the audacity to fly in the face of its mistress and mortally wound with its wings and spurs many of her children, both now tremble before those who did them reverence or homage in days of yore, and the infirmities of age have settled upon them. The sharks at sea, which follow a vessel when some one ill is likely to die and be thrown overboard, do not as surely anticipate or anxiously await that event as the eagles on their lofty perches or fluttering over the fields of Europe foresee the dissolution of those two subjects, or smell the very diseases of which they are sick, and which are but the precursors of their end.

Laying figures of speech aside, I believe that the Pope has a clearer and better title in fee simple to his estates than any nobleman of Norman extraction has to his in England or in Ireland, and it is not just that he or his Church should be deprived of them by force. Nevertheless the time has come when mankind believe that a union between Church and State is dangerous to the liberties of the people, and whether the Pope's opinion to the contrary be infallible or not, even the adherents of his own Church are many of them of the opinion that both he and his Church would be much better off if he would confine himself to his spiritual duties and let Victor Emanuel or some other temporal ruler perform the part of civil magistrate in his stead, even though the rentals of his estates, less the expenses of government, should be paid over to himself when collected for him by the civil magistrate.

If the Pope would peaceably consent to, and enter into such an arrangement as that, he might greatly prolong his seat upon the

PAPAL CHAIR AT ROME;

but if he will not do that quietly, it does seem that the avariciousness of monarchs who care no more for him or his religion than as a means to their own aggrandizement will seize upon his patrimony by force of arms, and make it their own.

Already the news has come that France has withdrawn her protection from him, and the French soldiery have trodden Roman soil for the last time in peace. Perhaps Napoleon considers the infallibility of the Pope, assured to him by so august an assembly as the Ecumenical Council, a sufficient security in itself against all the eagles that might congregate about him with hostile intent; but I fear that if a flock of Garibaldian or Mazzinian eagles were to alight upon the old man's dominions they would not leave many fragments of the carcase that would not have been eaten up by Victor Emanuel before breakfast. But what has all this to do, you may ask, with the Franco-Prussian war? Much. A distinguished writer in prophecy in A. D. 1701, speaks of the French monarchy as pointed out in Scripture as a mainstay of the Roman system as existing nowadays; and with singular accord a leading Roman Catholic organ in this country, the *Tablet*, says,

"THE CAUSE OF FRANCE

is the cause of Rome, and if this sad strife must come to divide the nations, the prayers and wishes of every Catholic, of every child of Mary, will be thrown into the balance on behalf of that great Christian Power which stands between Pius the Ninth and his infidel assailants." Already churchmen and politicians have begun to take sides upon this war, and to wish well to the one or the other belligerent according as they conceive him to favor their own prejudices respectively upon the subject of religion or of civil and religious liberty. Viewed in this light, the Franco-Prussian war has a very important bearing upon the destiny of the city of Rome and the temporal power at least of the Pope. When it is considered that Catholics take such a view as their organ the *Tablet* does of the relation of France—by which no doubt Napoleon and his dynasty are meant—it is not likely that in the event of his ultimately being defeated becoming evident, the other Catholic Powers of Europe will continue neutral; nor that in the event of their entering into

AN ALLIANCE AGAINST PRUSSIA,

the other Protestant Powers will remain idle spectators; or that the mass of the people of either religious profession, who are panting after civil and religious liberty, and a civil organization throughout Europe that will secure to them "liberty, fraternity and equality," will allow the opportunity, which they generally lost in 1848, to pass away this time unimproved. And thus we might have not only a general European war among the crowned heads, but one followed by a general uprising and popular revolution, which, viewed in connection with the terrible enginery of modern warfare, would furnish or usher in a fulfilment of that sublime passage in Revelations.

The sermon was listened to with deep interest by the congregation, which was larger than usual.

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS.

The First Christian Missionary—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Deems.

The rain of yesterday morning did little to thin the congregation in the Church of the Strangers. After the usual services the Rev. Dr. Deems preached from the words found in Acts viii., 5—"Philip went down to the city of Samaria and preached Christ unto them." It seems wonderful, he said, that through all the ages men fail to learn the uselessness of persecution for the purposes of the persecutor. Fire will burn dry wood to ashes, water will quench fire, material things can be modified by material, but the soul cannot be stretched by the rack nor mutilated by crucifixion.

Here is also a lesson for the godly. God's ways are not ours. We plan; He capsizes our plans. We are frightened or sulky. It is all wrong. God charges himself with care over the immortality of truth. You cannot crush it out. You may drive it about;

IT IS NEVER ADRIFT.

God guides it. A persecution of great fierceness began the missionary labors of the Church. Better have been quiet; but no; the enemies would stir. They scattered the friends of Jesus all about, but did not pluck Jesus out of their hearts. As they went they preached. This deacon went to the "city of Samaria." There is so much in names.

Here are two things. A "city," "Samaria." What a great thing a city is. Some one has said "God made the country and man made the city," to disparage cities. But who made man that made the city, which is so great an improvement on the country? It was God. Cities are just as much a product of operation of the laws of nature as planets are. The Doctor dwelt on cities as "condensed humanity," such a "field for the play of the passions," "such centres of influence." "The country," said he, "may be the cradle of great thoughts, but the city is the birthplace of great deeds." Philip went to a city. It was "Samaria," the seat of those who were the political and religious enemies of the Jews. But he went with such a theme of discourse and had such faith in it that he carried it right among those who were inveterate in their enmity against the very civilization he was used to. He plunged into a city.

His theme was Jesus, Jesus the Jew, the Jesus who had been crucified, the Jesus for testimony of whom Stephen had just been stoned. It showed how Philip believed in Christ. It was no mere proposition to which his intellect was to give its assent. It was a peril to declare for Jesus. It was a question of life and death. If any doubts had crossed his mind as to the divine power of Jesus he never could have thus boldly proclaimed him in the midst of enemies. Then, again, it showed

HOW FULL PHILIP WAS OF JESUS.

He could not forbear. It sprung up in him as a well of water. It rose; it overflowed. How blessed a thing it is for a disciple of Jesus when he does not have to urge himself up to speaking a good word for his Lord; but when his love is so overmastering that it is out before he knows it, betraying itself. And, moreover, it showed that Philip believed that there was nothing like Christ to break down the errors of men and save them. He did not go preaching Moses, and Leviticism, and "one altar," and Jerusalem, and ritualism, and politics, and education, and civilization. He preached Christ the reception of Jesus as the Anointed of God, the Giver of the Holy Ghost, the Saviour of Men, that would correct every important error of faith or practice.

What topics Philip's theme opened! How endlessly beautiful and good is the preaching of Christ. Christ—the man, tender, solicitous, loving, humane, by miracles of love making the waves of the lakes to have a celestial glint, the hillsides and the valleys to bloom with new flowers, making humanity a loftier thing forever; the Teacher, speaking as never man spoke, revealing humanity to itself and the spiritual world to humanity, laying the foundation of morality in the heart of God and

SIMPLIFYING THE ETHICS OF ETERNITY

to the comprehension of children; the Sufferer, enduring all and all for others broken down by crushing weights of suffering, yet lifting every sufferer, loving his murderers, loving Samaritans, suffering for all, making all of one blood, and that his own blood, destroying the superstition that suffering implies sin; the Risen, demonstrating a power greater than the power of the grave, letting through the rift sepulchre the purple light of immortality, setting life and death in that light till both were splendid twins, sister Life and brother Death; the Giver of the Holy Ghost, that had come at Pentecost, bringing the holiness of heaven into the struggles of earth, and furnishing men with the preparatory sanctification. What a theme! What topics! The Doctor dwelt on these with apparent fondness, and closed by urging all his people to imitate Philip, who was only a deacon, and in this city everywhere preach Christ.

TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Definition of Truth—Sermon by Rev. C. C. Foote.

Notwithstanding the gloominess and rain of yesterday morning there was a good attendance at this church during the forenoon services, which were conducted, as usual, by the regular pastor, Rev. C. C. Foote.

This large body of Christians, numbering more than five hundred thousand communicants in the United States, with many congregations in Europe, styling themselves "Christians" because the disciple converts to the new doctrine taught by the apostles were given this name at the city of Antioch. By some of the antagonistic sects they are denominated, in derision, "Campbellites," after one of the great exponents of the Church—Alexander Campbell, of Bethany, Va., now deceased. One of the chief designs of this people in assembling themselves together upon the Lord's day is to partake of the holy sacrament of the Lord's Supper, which sacrament is administered by the congregations of the church every Sunday, in imitation, as they intimate, of the example set by the first Christian congregation which met in Jerusalem and composed of the twelve apostles. The Christians hold that "the breaking of the loaf and the joint participation of the cup of the Lord, in commemoration of the Lord's death, is an instituted part of the worship and edification of all Christian congregations in all their stated meetings." The administration of the ordinance always follows the pulpit services of the morning. The exercises were upon this occasion commenced by the congregation singing the old, familiar hymn,

There is a fountain filled with blood,
Drawn from Immanuel's veins—

the hymic conception of the David of English poetry, Cowper, "of the fountain opened to the house of David and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem for sin and uncleanness."

The Rev. Foote delivered an interesting discourse, taking his text from the twenty-second and twenty-third verses of first chapter of the first epistle of Peter—"Seeing ye have purified your souls in obeying the truth through the spirit into unfeigned love of the brethren, see that ye love one another with a pure heart fervently. Being born again, not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible by the word of God, which liveth and abideth forever."

The term truth, he said, used in this connection by the apostle, is the holy gospel, called so in many parts of the New Testament. The spirit is the instrument which leads the human heart to obey, by revealing the fullness of the truth

UNMIXED WITH ERROR,

and by its personal influence it aids us very much in this work of obedience. No element contributes so largely to the success of any enterprise as the very presence of the creator of the design, which fact is completely illustrated by facts from everyday life. The lobbyist—the very parasite of the national Congress—facilitates the passage of almost any measure he essays by his indefatigable personal efforts and presence; the stock dealer at the Exchange "works up" the price of the uncertain, doubtful character of the securities he deals in by his personal presence, thus by buying what he desires to sell inspiring others to "load" themselves with the worthless commodity he would sell. How much more successfully can worthy or holy objects be attained in the same way. Thus the spirit aiding us in obeying the truth leads us to the purifying fountain. Our text speaks of the purifying of the soul. Man is a triune being, consisting of body, soul and spirit. In his fall these elements are all involved; in his salvation his entire nature is redeemed. St. Paul says, "I pray God that you may be wholly sanctified, spirit, soul and body." The body will be made pure by the resurrection; the spirit is cleansed by belief in "the truth" and love, and the text teaches that the soul is purified by obedience. The term soul signifies life or character, the cleansing of which is twofold—namely,

LEGAL AND REFORMATORY.

The former is by forgiveness. A person guilty of a capital offence against the State can only be restored to citizenship by the clemency of the Governor. So we must be forgiven in order to enjoy citizenship in the kingdom of Christ. Having submitted ourselves to Him we are to refashion our lives according to His revealed will, here called the truth. In this new life men are brought into mutual friendship, which they are to develop into full and fervent love. The reason assigned for this is that we have been born again into a new family, with new spiritual relations. We have one father—God—and all we are brethren forever. A relationship so vast, so noble, so enduring, should bind us together in sweet affection during the toils and sorrows of this life, as it will in the joys and victories of the life above.

CHURCH OF ATONEMENT.

A Good Joke on the Congregation, and the History of Joseph Reviewed.

Owing to the extreme inclemency of the weather yesterday morning at the time of the commencement of divine service the Rev. Mr. Trimble had but a very thin gathering in the above church; and the reverend gentleman seemed to be moved with sorrow on this account, for he laid particular stress upon the words,

"AS MANY AS ARE HERE PRESENT,"

when inviting his audience to follow him to the throne of the heavenly grace. The subject for his morning's discourse was taken from the forty-third chapter of Genesis, part of the third verse:—"Ye shall not see my face except your brother be with you."

He said we had all a knowledge of the history of Joseph—a history so full of inciting incidents and remarkable traits of character; of how he had been sold by his brethren to the Ishmaelites; of his trials and difficulties when first sold to the Egyptians; of his being made a bondman, and afterwards cast into prison because he had refused to accede to the solicitations of Potiphar's wife, against the God he served. Moreover, we knew how by the manner in which he afterward acted he was brought into Pharoah's house and made second to the King throughout the whole of Egypt, and by his zeal and wisdom became the means of saving not only the Egyptians from destruction by famine, but also many other tribes, including his own father and brethren. But when he first saw his brethren he spoke roughly to them and pretended not to recognize them, and even went so far as to bind Simeon before their eyes; this he did to show them that they had come into the presence of

A STERN RULER.

This was all accomplished in the presence of the Egyptians; but when he could leave them for a few moments he retired to his chamber and wept. He had made the demand to see Benjamin for a special purpose; Benjamin was to be the medium of their next audience, without him he would not see them again. The reverend gentleman here touched upon the lovely scene of Joseph making himself known to his brethren; of the remembrances they must have had concerning him, and of the meeting of Jacob and Joseph subsequently, when the former expressed that, having found his long lost son he had no further wish to live. The object, said Mr. Trimble, which I have in this discourse, of the bringing of Benjamin into Egypt before anything further could be done, is to show that we cannot approach God in any way except through the medium of Jesus Christ; that we must go in our nothingness, for we of ourselves have nothing to recommend us to God. There are in the world a number of men called

"MORAL MEN,"

who think that because they pay everybody what they owe, and endeavor to do what acts of charity, &c., they can, God will save them. This is a great mistake. Their acceptance must not and does not depend upon any such basis; they deceive themselves. Again, there were others who rested themselves upon position and respectability; these were they who were starving themselves in a spiritual sense, shutting themselves out from the food that is absolutely necessary for them to take. In conclusion, he said that not intellectual merit, or anything that was in the world; neither discoveries, sciences nor arts, would make them acceptable to their Maker, and he urged his hearers to cast away all self and worldly merit and go to God through the Redeemer only.

THE WATER STREET MISSIONS.

The Works of Mercy That Have Been and Are Still Being Performed—Rescuing Fallen Women and Teaching the Children.

There are now in Water street three missions, each of which is conducted upon somewhat different principles. The Water Street Mission of the New York Port Society, corner of Water and Dover streets, was established seven years ago, under the immediate care and supervision of Captain E. Richardson, an old seaman, who has spent nearly his whole life upon the seas, and consequently knows how to manage the class of men with whom he is now daily brought into contact. He is now nearly eighty years old, but notwithstanding this, he is competent to and does perform more

REAL GOOD WORK

than most any two men in New York city of half his years. At the "Mission" he holds four meetings a week in the summer and seven in the winter. He supplies upwards of 150 ships with libraries free of all cost, and these he changes whenever they have been read through by the seamen. Of course the money necessary to carry on this thing is furnished him by the society, but he performs all the work without receiving one cent as compensation. He also carries on a free week day school in Dover street, where there are an average of forty scholars instructed daily. A great proportion of these children are half orphans, whose condition is pitiful indeed. Besides teaching these little ones he also furnishes them with clothing and food, and where required furnishes assistance to their mothers, such as paying their rent and providing them provisions. Mrs. Jones,

A GOOD, KIND LADY,

who is connected with the society, has visited a great many houses of ill repute in the neighborhood, and since January last has read the Bible to about 300 sailors found there, besides the poor fallen women.

Yesterday afternoon at the Mission there were a large number of persons present, most of whom were seamen, their wives and children.

The Water Street Mission for Women, as is well known, was established last February, by a Methodist mission society. It is now under control of Rev. W. H. Pool, pastor of the Fifty-fifth street Methodist Episcopal church. Unlike the Mission of the Port Society, this one deals only with women—women who were

Once as pure as the snow—but fell;
Fell like the snowflake, from heaven to hell;

and they are doing a most noble work. They have a large, commodious house, well furnished, where they keep these women, furnish them with everything necessary for their comfort, and use every means in their power to reform them and persuade them to

LEAD VIRTUOUS LIVES.

So far they have been eminently successful, and many of these poor women, who a few months ago were "dealing in shame for a morsel of bread," are now leading good and virtuous lives, and many of them are occupying domestic positions in Christian families. Mr. Pool holds daily noonday prayer meetings, to which all are cordially invited, but of late they have not, unfortunately, been very well attended. He also holds services on Sunday afternoons, and these are always well attended and are evidently doing much good.

The third mission is known as the City Mission, and confines itself chiefly to furnishing food and lodging to seamen who are in a destitute condition.

These three missions have certainly done an immense amount of good in the locality where they are situated. When the first of them was established the neighborhood was one of the very worst in the whole metropolis. Houses of prostitution of the lowest order were on every hand, and street brawls and fights were the rule rather than the exception. Now there are but three houses of the kind in the vicinity, and they are, for the kind, exceedingly quiet and orderly. The notorious

OLD SINNER. KIT BURN,

who still keeps a den next door to the Women's Home, has of late conducted his place in a very quiet and orderly manner, and has learned at least to respect religion, a thing of which a few years ago he had never heard. If some of the old fogies of both sexes, who are always prating about the poor heathen on "Greenland's icy mountains," or in the vicinity of "Afric's coral strand," would emulate the example of these good men and women, who have established and are now carrying on these works of mercy, and start institutions of like character in various other parts of New York city, they might in future years be able to say the world was somewhat better for their having lived in it.

FIFTH UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

What is Truth?—Sermon by the Rev. H. R. Nye.

Rev. H. R. Nye preached yesterday morning at the Fifth Universalist church, Plimpton Hall. Despite the weather there was a fair attendance. After singing the 1,002d hymn the minister announced his text, which is contained in the thirty-eighth verse of the eighteenth chapter of John—"Pilate said unto him, what is truth?" We cannot tell, he said, out of what spirit this question came. Perhaps, as Lord Bacon observes, it was asked in a trifling spirit. Or, on the other hand, as Archbishop Whately remarks, it may have been asked in a reverent spirit, as he may have had a desire to know what truth was. We live in what is called a transition period; men are passing from the old to the new. They alternate between hope and fear, doubt and faith.

IS CHRISTIANITY TRUE?

There are men who say that it is the product of Christ's thought, but is there any authority for it? Volumes have been written upon it and will continue to be written. We know when and where Christianity began. We know among what people it originated. Did Christ arise from the dead? If He did Christianity is true, but if He did not then it is a lie. He did rise or He did not, and the question turns upon this point, and we must settle it in our own minds, each for himself. What proof have we that He arose. It is the testimony of his own disciples, honest men, who knew that Christ did arise. They must have believed it or what motive would they have had to preach that He did? It is a fact: they heard Him, they saw Him, they felt Him. What more proof do we want? Is not this conclusive? In closing he said a word in relation to what is true concerning the ultimate

DESTINY OF THE HUMAN RACE.

The end, the final end, of every man, will be for what God made him. And that end was like God. Will that end be reached? God's wisdom is perfect, His power is perfect: it will be reached. We may become impatient, but we must wait. God begins with man at a very low scale and educates him, and you must wait till the higher scale is reached, which will justify the end, and that will be the end for which God created him.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

An Excellent Sermon by the Rev. Mr. Ballard.

Rev. Mr. Ballard, of Detroit, preached again at Plymouth Church yesterday. The attendance was slim, but those who were present appeared to take a greater interest in the services than was evinced on the previous Sabbath, when Mr. Ballard preached first. There were not more than half a dozen of the members of the choir in attendance yesterday.

Mr. Ballard's sermon was an earnest, eloquent and comprehensive one. He selected his text from the Book of Exodus, iii., 14—"And God said unto Moses, I am that I am; and He said, thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I am hath sent me unto you." It was contained in these words first, the preacher said, that God is without beginning and without cause—that He is self-existing and eternally existing. At first thought the words did not seem to convey so much, nor did they seem to be specially suitable as the name of God, since anything, be it even an insect, could say, "I am." But the words implied much more than the mere fact of existence. They declared the reason and ground of existence. Now, other things did by no means give as full an account of themselves, by simply saying "We are." They could not say, "We are," and stop there. They must add to this, "the time was when we were not," and the reason why they are took us back to something outside of them and before themselves. Each was derived from

SOMETHING GOING BEFORE,

by which it was brought into being. The largest life and the noblest life gave the same account of themselves in this regard as the shortest and the lowest. Thus we were carried back to the first vital creation, and were brought face to face with that great Being who was before all things, and by whom all things were made.

While the first three words of the Bible, Mr. Ballard said, declared creation, the fourth word revealed the Creator—"In the beginning, God." It was something very inconceivable and beautiful that the Bible should so long ago have fixed the limit of human thought in this direction. We stood upon the verge of creation and looked forth into boundless realms of space. What did we come to? We came to God, and we could go no further. When, therefore, God said, "I am," He meant that all the grounds and all the limits of His being were Himself—"I am, simply because I am." That was the only account which God could give of his existence, and it seemed to Mr. Ballard that God's existence must be a great mystery to Himself. That was why he called Himself Jehovah—the ever-living one.

These words taught us in the second place not only that God is self-existing and eternally existing, but also that He is unchangeable; not only that He is ever-living, but that He is the same. Each created thing could say, "Not only I am, but I was and I shall be." Newton in the very height of his power must have said, "I was once weak in knowledge and understanding. I am even now a child picking up pebbles by the great ocean of truth. I shall know

MORE HEREAFTER."

Our I am, Mr. Ballard continued, covered but one moment of our life—the passing moment in which we uttered the word. We know something of what we now are, but could not tell what any of us might be in the coming years. The "I am" of God included the Creator and the whole duration of His being. God had no history, for history was a string of recorded changes, and God was unchangeable.

At the evening service Mr. Ballard also preached.

SING SING CAMP MEETING.

The Services of the Week—A Directory of the Encampment—Horace Greeley "in the Woods"—A Stormy Sabbath—Preaching in the Tents—Sermons of Messrs. Ford, Haugh, Richmond and Others.

The camp meeting at Sing Sing, which commenced last Tuesday, is increasing in interest, and though the attendance of casual visitors has not been so large, perhaps, as on some former occasions, there are preachers and people enough here all the time to make social intercourse anything but monotonous, and to render each public service instructive and profitable.

The Board of Trustees are constantly in attendance upon the ground, and the respective committees are untiring in their efforts to contribute to the health and comfort of the denizens of the woods, many of whose tents are as comfortably and luxuriously fitted up as their homes in the city. By dint of persevering labor Mr. Truslow has prepared a directory of the inhabitants of the forest; so that whenever strangers come into the camp and wish to find their friends, all they have to do is to refer to the "Directory" at the preacher's stand, and they will learn the street, the avenue and the particular tent in which John Smith or Peter Brown doth dwell. The preaching thus far—and there have been three sermons daily—has been good, but the discourses have not been characterized by much originality of thought or marked oratorical ability. Ever since the meeting began the social exercises, held in large tents, consisting of singing, speaking and praying, have been very interesting. There has not been so much boisterousness and mere animal excitement as some might suppose, but the presiding elder states each morning before the sermon that conversions occur nightly in all the prayer meeting tents. The great sensation of Saturday was the appearance of

HORACE GREELEY IN THE WOODS,

which, figuratively speaking, is not a very rare occurrence. It may seem incredible, but it is strictly true, that by a slight stretch of the imagination a stranger might have concluded that he was an unsophisticated rustic trying to ape the manners of a city dandy; for he wore a pair of kid gloves and simpered continuously while exhibiting himself around the encampment. He arrived at noon and was lionized by some of the "brethren," who took special pains to point out the objects of interest on the ground. Such toadyism is, perhaps, excusable, for the attention paid to the "On to Richmond" philosopher is the spontaneous tribute which is always given to intellectual greatness and distinguished service to humanity. And yet a friend remarked in the hearing of the writer that it would be a glorious thing if Horace could hear a good gospel sermon and be "converted" from the error of his ways. It is very likely that if the preacher of the afternoon had known that the next Governor of the State was to be one of his auditors he would have showed the fallacy of the Spruce street philosopher's views of "universal salvation" and the superiority of the Methodist doctrine of a "free salvation," to be obtained, however, upon conditions which he and his followers ignore. Greeley sat the sermon out without nodding assent or dissent to the preacher's views. Nor was the minister of the gospel reminded by a pull at his coat tail that a distinguished personage was present. It is impossible to say whether he would have responded to such an intimation after the fashion of the eccentric and famous backwoods preacher—Peter Cartwright. On one occasion while Peter was holding forth General Jackson walked down the aisle and took a seat. A young minister in the pulpit pulled Peter's coat tail and whispered to the son of thunder that General Jackson had just come in. "What do I care about General Jackson!" exclaimed the old hero; "he will be damned and go to hell like any other sinner unless he repents."

The presiding officer announced that as Mr. Philip Phillips,

THE CELEBRATED "SINGING PILGRIM"

of the Methodist Church, would arrive on Saturday evening the sermon would be omitted, and brief addresses, interspersed with singing, take its place. Mr. Phillips arrived, but a violent rain storm prevailed. This did not quench the ardor of the Singing Pilgrim and his admirers, for Mr. McFarland opened his tent, which was furnished with a fine organ, and Mr. Phillips sang a number of exquisite pieces from his "Hallowed Songs." A crowd gathered around the tent, standing in the drenching rain for hours, listening to the songs of Zion warbled by the sweet singer of the Methodist Church. As was stated in a previous article upon the camp meeting, the trustees of the ground resolved to close the gates on the Sabbath, so as to prevent, if possible, the desecration of the Sabbath which has heretofore marred the sacredness of the holy day. Excursion boats loaded with thousands of New Yorkers—the rowdy element greatly predominating—have annually swelled the congregation in the woods, superinducing great dissipation of mind. The severe rain storm which continued all night made the camp wear anything but an inviting aspect; but there was no grumbling or fault finding. If the weather had been fine the Sabbath would have been "the great day of the feast." It was expected that Bishop Janes would preach; but the presiding elder received a communication from him stating that he would be present in the middle of the week.

THE MORNING "LOVE FEAST,"

the great feature of the day, was not held before the stand, but the worshippers distributed themselves in the respective prayer meeting tents and continued the narration of Christian experience until the hour of morning service. The sermon in the Forsyth street tent was preached by the Rev. C. B. Ford, of Brooklyn. Mr. Daniel Drew and other influential members of the Methodist Episcopal Church were among the hearers. The text was the tenth verse of the fourth chapter of the First Epistle of Timothy—"For, therefore, we both labor and suffer reproach, because we trust in the living God, who is the Saviour of all men, especially of those that believe." The speaker, in his introductory remarks, said that the immediate successors of Christ were in labors abundant and in sufferings oft, but they endured them with patience and even with joyfulness. His design, however, was to dwell more particularly upon the latter clause of the verse—"Who is the Saviour of all men, especially of those that believe." Christ was not the Saviour of all men in the same sense in which He was to be regarded as the Saviour of those that believe; for when Jesus commissioned his apostles He said—"Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned." Christ was the Saviour of all men because he had preserved the race as a whole and each individual of it from suffering the penalty due to the transgression of God's law. Thus had Christ interposed to save the race when sin had doomed it to endless ruin, and by this interposition man was permitted to live upon the face of the earth. While he did not teach the doctrine that God could justly punish man for

THE TRANSGRESSIONS OF ADAM,

yet so soon as an individual transgressed the law in one particular he rendered himself amenable to it. Jesus interposed in behalf of the transgressor. Christ was also the Saviour of all men because of the provision he had made for the eternal salvation of the world by dying for them.

The speaker proceeded in the second place to show that Jesus was the Saviour, especially of those that believe, from the defilement, the guilt and the dominion of sin, and not only so, but from sin itself. Sin was the work of the devil, and the Word of God distinctly affirmed that Christ was manifested to destroy the work of the devil. "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." The believer would be saved from the future consequences of sin, obtain a victory over the grave, be delivered from the fear of meeting Christ in the judgment and be specially saved from the realities of the second death. Mr. Ford concluded his excellent discourse by a practical appeal to his hearers to avail themselves of the provisions of the great salvation.

THE SERVICES IN THE DUANE STREET.

were in charge of Rev. J. S. Haugh, pastor of the Willet street church, New York. After the usual introductory exercises, consisting of singing, prayer, and reading of the Scriptures, he proceeded to deliver an argumentative and able discourse, taking for his text the sixth verse of the fifth chapter of Mathew—"Blessed are they who hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled."

The speaker showed—

First—The hungering and thirsting, especially in the domain of the mental, the moral and the spiritual.

Second—The objection of the hungering. Righteousness, which cancels the past of our sin, renews the heart by the holy spirit, and harmonizes, by its blessed power, the whole spirit, labors and character of the true believer with the teachings of the Scriptures and the needs of the race. Then the distinction was drawn between the profession of piety and the even, intelligent and potential character which true religion creates.

Third—The promise made—"They shall be filled." The blessedness was even in the thirst and hunger, and much more in the fulness to be attained.

The service in the Belford street prayer tent was conducted by Rev. J. F. Richmond, of New York. The tent was crowded, and the service attended with much ardor. The subject discussed was the power of prayer, from James, v., 16—"The effectual fervent prayer of the righteous man availeth much." The preacher graphically stated and illustrated three points:—

First—The relation divinely established between character and power.

Second—The blessed lasting effect of fervent prayer.

Third—That the power of prayer was one of the most sublime and wonderful powers of the human soul.

IN THE LARGE TENT,

north of the stand, Rev. C. C. Keys conducted the service. His text was taken from Galatians, iv., 18—"It is good to be zealously affected always in a good thing."

First—In what does religious zeal consist? In a comprehension of the nature of religion.

Second—In an experience of its powers.

Third—In an appreciation of its ends and objects.

Fourth—In the performance of its duties.

Fifth—It includes diligence and perseverance in these duties.

Sixth—Earnestness of spiritual desire.

Seventh—It pertains to a justified state.

Eighth—Complete holiness needed for its full exemplification.

The speaker proceeded to show in the second place the motives for the cultivation and maintenance of religious zeal:—

First—It will result in the perfection and maturity of our spiritual manhood.

Second—In satisfaction with our spiritual state.

Third—In our extended usefulness.

At one o'clock, the storm having ceased, the bell summoned the multitude to the stand to engage for an hour in

A "SINGING SERVICE,"

conducted by Philip Phillips.

The hour of two having arrived the congregation remained to listen to a sermon by Rev. Dr. Kynett, secretary of the Church Extension Society. His text was taken from the eighth chapter of the prophesy of Zachariah and the twenty-third verse:—"We will go with you, for we have heard that God is with you." The theme which he deduced from the text was, "The attractive power of the supernatural in religion." It was a masterly argument against modern rationalism and in favor of spiritual religion. He demonstrated the reasonableness of the fact that God reveals Himself to and communes with the human soul. He was listened to with unflagging interest, and at the conclusion of the sermon the people repaired to the prayer meeting tents for further worship.

SERVICES IN WASHINGTON.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Sermon by Professor Whittlesey, of Howard University—The Mystery of Growth in Nature and Religion.

WASHINGTON, August 14, 1870.

Professor E. Whittlesey, of the Howard University, filled the pulpit to-day at the First Congregational church, corner of G and Tenth streets. He took his text from Mark iv., 26-29—the parable of the seed growing secretly—and spoke upon the mystery of growth in nature and religion. He said:—The facts of vegetation are familiar. We are so accustomed to the process that it is not regarded as wonderful, but as a matter of course, that the earth should produce herbs and trees yield seeds after their kind. We also know some of the conditions of vegetable life. We know that seed and a proper soil and a right mode of cultivation are necessary. As science continues her marches we shall learn more of these facts and conditions; but beyond all this lies a sphere which man cannot penetrate. In every flower a leaf lies hid—a secret which science is unable to reveal. The most learned can only tell us what the operations of nature are, without explaining why they are. The seed springeth and groweth up, they know not how. So it is, says the Great Teacher, with spiritual life. It shows itself in the changes wrought upon men and upon society, making the cruel humane, the dissolute virtuous, the profane reverent. A people who fifty years ago were barbarians are now, through the influence of religion, civilized and refined. We need not go abroad for proofs that

THE PREVALENCE OF RELIGION

spreads a new coloring over the face of society, as after rain the springing grass changes the brown hills to living green. We also know more of the conditions on which the growth of religion depends. Truth is necessary; spiritual life and absolute ignorance of God and His will are as impossible as corn without seed; but piety often flourishes among the unlearned. True, but those who are called unlearned often have a knowledge of divine truth which philosophers have not acquired. Another requisite is a rational mind to receive the truth—a mind unprejudiced, anxious to know the truth and willing to obey it. A third condition of spiritual life is the supernatural influence of the Holy Spirit, without which truth will not germinate in the soul. Beyond these facts and known conditions there is still a mystery which we cannot fathom. Who can fully explain the process by which a bad man becomes good, or tell the precise order of phenomena? Somehow by the combined action of the mind and the spirit a new life begins in the soul, and by the same means it continues to grow into perfection. Some of the practical lessons which the parable teaches are:—First, humility. We sometimes think we can comprehend all things under modern science, which has made such rapid strides that some imagine

THE WHOLE UNIVERSE WITHIN THEIR GRASP,

and pronounce unreal what they do not comprehend. Yet every part of the field enfolds a mystery beyond human comprehension. Why, then, should religion be pronounced fanatical? Because it contains things hard to comprehend? It better becomes a finite mind to accept as true what God teaches. Second, a lesson of duty. We are not to wait in idleness for the growth of religion. Without careful culture we shall witness no good results. Our work is to learn the truth and to make it known to others. Third, a lesson of patience and faith. Having done our duty we may leave the result with God. The winter wheat is buried in snow, yet its vitality remains. Our labors for mankind are not lost, though they may seem for a time to effect nothing. A missionary in China toiled fifteen years before he gathered any harvest. We may desire and look for quick returns, but we must not be impatient. Every earnest effort will help toward the great result, when earth shall be filled with righteousness and heaven with joy. He that goeth forth carefully, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bearing his sheaves with him.

SERVICES AT CARROLL HALL.

Sermon by Rev. Father Keane, on the Parable of the Pharisee and the Publican.

WASHINGTON, August 14, 1870.

Rev. Father Keane preached to-day at Carroll Hall, St. Patrick's Roman Catholic parish, taking his text from St. Luke xviii., 9-14, which contains the parable of the Pharisee and Publican:—"The Pharisee standing prayed thus with himself, 'O God, I give Thee thanks that I am not as the rest of men, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, nor such as this publican. I fast twice in the week; I give tithes of all that I possess.' And the publican, standing afar off, would not so much as lift his eyes towards heaven, but struck his breast, saying, 'O God, be merciful to me, a sinner.' I say to you this man went down to his house justified rather than the other; because every man that exalteth himself shall be humbled, and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted." Father Keane said that the exclamation of the sorrow-stricken publican, "O God be merciful to me a sinner," showed that he possessed the

TRUE HUMILITY OF A CHRISTIAN,

and that our Saviour had given his authority for the statement that the humility thus displayed by the poor publican had worked out his salvation. Therefore, those who really desired reconciliation with God should come into His temple with the same humility as the publican, and not like the Pharisee, with a sense of self-importance and worthiness. God should ever be approached with that true humility which is the measure of justification. God resisteth the proud and giveth comfort to the humble. When a man wishes to build a big house he digs the foundation deep and makes it strong. So humility, which is the foundation of true piety, must be dug down deep in our hearts. In order to be reconciled to God we must meet him on his own level, and our Saviour has shown what that was. Christ came not as a proud king or conqueror. He came with the humility of the stable of Bethlehem, with the humility of the carpenter's shop and the humility of the death of the malefactor at Calvary. "Learn of me," said the Lord, "that I am meek and humble of heart." Those who ascend high mountains view the clouds below them and see the lightning flashing beneath; so we

CLIMB THE MOUNTAIN OF PRIDE

sometimes and get above the level of the humble. Humility does not consist in wearing poor clothes or working with heads bent down, or anything of that kind. It consists in the truth; in recognizing that we are here to love and serve God and to give an account to Him of our actions: and to gain that humility we must work long and cheerfully, and be charitable to everybody. A little common sense, and especially sense of the ridiculous, is the very best thing for our salvation. How little have we poor creatures to be proud of really, and how ridiculous is it for us to assume pride. What we have the Creator has given us, and we have no more reason to glorify ourselves than has the clay which is fashioned into beautiful shapes in the hands of the potter. When we see ignorant people putting on airs we say how ridiculous they are; but when we assume spiritual pride, and superadd thereto sin and crime, how much worse are we! Through pride Lucifer fell; through pride Eve fell, being tempted by the serpent to eat the fruit that would give her

KNOWLEDGE OF GOOD AND EVIL.

Through the same terrible sin men have fallen ever since, and we still keep falling. When we study a little, we think we know a great deal; but when, after pursuing knowledge for years and years, we ask ourselves what we know, we find it is but little indeed. So it is in studying the book of our own hearts. A light examination is apt to make us believe that we are somebody. We like to think so, we like others to have the same opinion of us; but when we look deeply into our hearts we find how unmeasureably empty they are; how little true piety we possess; how much we should pray to God and constantly seek His divine assistance; how immense is that divinity and how inestimable is the quality of humility in man. True piety is not speculative; it must be practical or it will avail nothing. To be truly pious is to be truly humble. We must learn to bear the slights and humiliations of this world with resignation; first with patience and then with thankfulness. It is difficult at first to practise humility; it is hard to be patient under taunts and slights, and particularly hard to thank God for sending such trials; but perseverance will enable us to accomplish the task. These slights and injuries are as medicine, which, when taken with proper spirit, will strengthen and purify. We must not seek the affluence of the world, but only strive for

THE APPROVAL OF GOD,

whose blessing and esteem are of the highest importance. Be men of principle, good through a sense of duty. Do not begin at the wrong end, by working solely for the world's affluence, like the Pharisee, but at the right end, by laboring for God and truth, like the humble publican. The truly good man must ever be esteemed in this world. We are all seemingly inclined to be Pharisees and be proud in our own esteem like the Pharisee who pointed the finger of scorn at the publican. We must strive and overcome that inclination, and thus will we build up the edifice of faith, and obtain our proper reward and exaltation before the Lord. We must strive unfalteringly, no matter how small may be our beginnings. We must work on day after day, constantly, faithfully and hopefully, and God will eventually crown our efforts with success.

SERVICES IN PATERSON, N. J.

God Asked to Take Sides with Prussia—Sermons by the Rev. Dr. Knapp and Others.

The inclement weather in the forenoon of yesterday interfered materially with the church attendance in Paterson, although in none of the houses of worship were the pastors by any means called upon to address empty seats.

In the Willis street Baptist church in the morning a very interesting sermon was delivered by the eloquent pastor, Rev. Samuel J. Knapp. His principal prayer was remarkable for its bold sentiments in favor of the cause of Prussia. It was a Christian nation in arms against an idolatrous empire, and the divine called upon God to "grant such success to the Prussian armies as would grind the throne of the French tyrant to powder." This strong expression was reiterated in several distinct clauses of Mr. Knapp's prayer. He also prayed for the many sick of the church in so touching a manner as to affect a large number of his congregation to tears. Mr. Knapp's text was that portion of II. Kings, 4th chapter, relating to the raising from the dead of the son of the Shunammitish woman, the Scriptural narrative of which fills several verses of the chapter mentioned. Elisha at first sent his staff by his servant, commanding him to lie it upon the face of the dead boy, and thereby restore him to life. But that failed to produce the desired effect, and Elisha himself then went and stretched himself on the body of the dead child and breathed into his mouth, which brought him again back to life. The preacher compared this to the habit of God's people in entering into the mere form of religious duties without entering into it with the whole spirit. To all outward appearances they did aright; but they failed to breathe the breath of life into their devotions. Consequently, they proved unsuccessful and useless. A wicked man might preach an eloquent sermon. It would captivate the outer ear, but, being devoid of feeling, it would fail to secure that sympathy between speaker and hearer that is necessary to produce the desired effect. The mere laying on of the staff was not sufficient; it is necessary that Christians enter into their work with their whole soul, and breathe into it the breath of life and feeling and earnestness; otherwise it were worse than useless. The preacher commended to his people the habit of the Shunammite woman to keep an apartment for the accommodation of good men and good women. He also applauded the woman's custom of asking her husband's consent to every important step she took, and her liege lord and master was characterized as a "model husband" for always freely giving his consent. When the child was taken sick while working in the fields with his father the latter commanded that the boy be taken to his mother. This, said Mr. Knapp, was in those days just as it is now. When the children are sick *pater familias* turns them over to the mother to take care of, to walk all night and alone look after the sufferer. Thereupon the married women looked at their husbands with an expression signifying their entire ratification of the dominie's remarks.

In the Main street Methodist church the pulpit was filled in the morning by Mr. Joseph Parker, who preached a very able devotional and exhortative sermon. Mr. Parker is a successful and wealthy jeweller and watchmaker of Paterson, but the talent he displays in religious lectures proves him to have been naturally calculated to be a minister of the gospel.

In the same church in the evening the sermon was preached by the pastor, Rev. William Lord, who has just returned from a summer's vacation, much improved in health. His subject last evening was "God's Great Mercy." "God's mercy is universal. It penetrates into the deepest researches of sorrow and suffering. It pervades gilded palaces as well as the lowest haunts of vice and misery. It pervades alike the miserable attic and cellar and the decorated mansion. God's mercy is co-equal with his existence; from everlasting to everlasting it endureth."

Rev. T. E. Scuper, of New York, filled the pulpit of the Broadway Reformed church, the regular pastor being absent. Dr. Banvard, of the First Baptist church, not having returned from his vacation, his congregation were edified by a very interesting discourse by the Rev. Dr. Parker. The St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church being closed for its annual renovation the main portion of the congregation attended the Church of the Holy Communion, in Market street, where the regular pastor, Rev. Mr. Hewes, preached. Rev. Mr. Lowrie, of the Cross street Methodist church, being absent at the Methodist camp meeting, his pulpit was filled by a stranger.

JERVIS LANGDON'S WILL.—The will of the late Jervis Langdon was admitted to probate before Judge Spaulding yesterday morning. The executors named are J. D. F. Slee and Samuel L. Clemens, of Buffalo, and Theodore W. Crane, Charles J. Langdon and Mrs. Olivia Langdon, of this city. The farm on East Hill, on which Mr. Langdon recently erected a summer cottage, is bequeathed to Mrs. Crane and to his nephew, Andrew Langdon, and his nieces, Julia and Henrietta Langdon and Ella Woodward, he gives to each the sum of $5,000. The residue and remainder of his estate is given in trust to his executors to perform the copartnership agreement of J. Langdon & Co., and to execute all his agreements and contracts heretofore made. After which the residue of the estate, real and personal property, is to be divided equally between his two children and Mrs. Langdon, the amount of which will reach about a million dollars.—*Elmira Advertiser, August 13.*

OBITUARY.

Admiral David Glasgow Farragut, United States Navy.

With the deepest regret we announce the death, at Portsmouth, N. H., at twelve o'clock yesterday, of the gallant naval officer whose name heads this article. A few days ago a telegram reported his serious illness, and, after lingering until the time stated above, he passed away from earth.

HIS BIRTHPLACE AND FAMILY.

The distinguished naval hero was born in East Tennessee, about twelve miles from Knoxville, on the 17th of December, 1801. His father at that time was in the cavalry service of the United States, with the rank of major, and an intimate personal friend of General Jackson. Young Farragut's early years were passed on the frontiers, and his remembrance of Indian adventures when he was but five years old was vividly retained until the close of his earthly career. On one occasion the house in which his mother resided was attacked by savages, and Mrs. Farragut had the utmost difficulty in saving herself and children from massacre until the arrival of Major Farragut with his troop. Some months prior to the breaking out of the war of 1812 Major Farragut was ordered to New Orleans to assume command of a gunboat, and thither he removed with his family.

When but nine years of age David became emulous of naval honors, and, imitating the example of an elder brother, who had already become a midshipman, entered the navy with that rank, his warrant bearing date December 17, 1810. He was taken on board the renowned ship Essex, under the eye of the redoubtable Commodore David D. Porter, father of the present well known naval officer of that name. In 1811 this vessel, rated as a thirty-two gun ship, but carrying forty thirty-two pounders and six long twelves, and 319 men, composed one of the coast squadron under Commodore Rodgers, and during the war of 1812 was a terror to the British fleet. From the 11th of July, 1812, until the 13th of September, 1813, the Essex and her boats captured from the British fifteen ships, eight brigs and two schooners, with an aggregate of about 150 guns. So much a terror did she become that the British broke the neutrality laws and pursued her in the harbor of Valparaiso, and on the 28th of March, 1814, captured her, after a severe contest of two hours and a half against two frigates—the Phœbe and Cherub—one carrying thirty-six guns, the other twenty guns.

HIS GALLANTRY ON BOARD THE ESSEX.

The career of Farragut as a midshipman would furnish material for almost a volume of romance. In the memorable engagement of the Essex with the Phœbe and Cherub he not only distinguished himself by acts of personal daring, but nearly lost his life. Farragut would have been promoted for his gallantry in this action but for his youth.

At the height of the engagement he was ordered by Commodore Porter to bring him some friction tubes, and on his way below for the purpose of getting them the captain of the gun was struck in the face with a ball and knocked down the hatchway, falling against young Farragut, who fell with him to the bottom. For a few minutes he lay deprived of animation, but upon recovery instinctively hastened back on deck. Commodore Porter having ascertained that the boy was not wounded, inquired where the tubes were, upon which Farragut, recalled to a sense of his duty, promptly returned below, while the enemy were pouring a terrible fire into the hull of the Essex, and obtained them. When it was ascertained that the vessel would have to be surrendered he was directed to throw overboard the signal book, which he did, after searching for the book in the face of a galling fire. An anecdote of his pluck is related in connection with this affair. Subsequent to the surrender a British midshipman laid claim to a favorite pig of his, as being a prize with the Essex. Farragut appealed to the English officers, who, in a spirit of humor, decided that he should keep the animal if he whipped the claimant. Whereupon he promptly accepted the terms, pitched into his adversary, who was much larger in all respects, fought several rounds, and finally compelled the British midshipman to confess himself thrashed. This event gained for him the praise of the British and made him immensely popular with the American officers and sailors.

MILITARY STUDIES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

We should not omit mentioning here that, notwithstanding his extreme youth, he had already displayed much skill and ability in his profession, in addition to the indomitable courage for which he was distinguished through life. When but thirteen years old it became necessary to appoint him master of the Barclay, an English prize to the Essex. Objection was made to this on the ground of his age; but as he was fairly entitled by right of his position to the command it was given him, and he performed the duties in a most satisfactory manner.

On returning to the United States Farragut was sent to Chester, Pa., where, under the tuition of a French officer who had served with credit under Bonaparte, he engaged in the study of military tactics. While here the survivors of the Essex crew passed through the town on their way to aid in the defence of the capital, and he was greatly mortified when his request to be allowed to join them was refused, on the ground of his inability to sustain the fatigues of a land campaign. At this time the intention was to prepare him for a military life, for which he had some predilection. Happily for the country, however, this purpose was never executed. After the war closed he was ordered to the ship of the line (razee) Independence, of seventy-four guns, and made a cruise with her to the Mediterranean, he, with the midshipmen, being under the guardianship of Mr. Charles Folsom, of Cambridge, Mass. When Mr. Folsom left the vessel for the purpose of assuming his consulship the lad was granted leave of absence to accompany him ashore. At the end of a year he returned to his ship, having learned and acquired a great deal during his life on land.

SUMMARY OF THE EVENTS OF HIS CAREER FROM 1820 TO THE BREAKING OUT OF THE REBELLION.

In the year 1820 he was still a midshipman on board the Franklin, a seventy-four gun line-of-battle-ship, and on the 1st of January, 1821, he is recorded as having been off duty in the city of New York. During the next year he passed his examination in this city, and, being twenty-one years of age, was recommended for promotion. He was then ordered on the West India station; but it was not until the 13th of January, 1825, that he was commissioned a lieutenant, and in that capacity was still employed on the same station. During the years 1821, 1822, 1823 and 1824 he distinguished himself by his cruise for pirates in the Caribbean Sea. He was next transferred to the Brandywine, a forty-four gun frigate, and was reported on that vessel on the 1st of January, 1826. On the same day of the following year he is recorded as having been, during the latter part of the previous year, ordered to the receiving ship at Norfolk, Virginia, which position he held until late in 1828. He was then ordered to the sloop Vandalia—an eighteen gun vessel-of-war, which joined the squadron on the coast of Brazil. On this station he remained about two years, when he again returned to Norfolk. He appears to have been retained on the receiving ship at the Norfolk Navy Yard during the remainder of 1830, through the years 1831 and 1832, and some portion of 1833, for his name is recorded as still being at Norfolk on the 1st day of January in that year. He was next ordered to the sloop-of-war Natchez, on which he held the position of executive officer at the commencement of 1834. This vessel was then stationed on the coast of Brazil. On his return to this country, about the end of that year, he was allowed a brief interval of rest, as he is recorded absent on leave at the commencement of 1835. During the years 1836 and 1837 he was entirely off duty, awaiting orders. He was next ordered on the West India station, but did not remain there long, for the commencement of the year 1840 again finds him awaiting orders. He is next recorded, on the 1st of January, 1841, in ordinary at Norfolk, Va. On the 8th of September, 1841, he was commissioned a commander in the navy and ordered to the sloop-of-war Decatur, a sixteen gun vessel. In her he again sailed to the coast of Brazil and joined that squadron. He remained on the station for about twelve months, when he was again allowed absence on leave. He is thus recorded on the navy roll on the 1st of January, 1843. During that and the next year he was out of active service again and awaiting orders. He was next again ordered to the Navy Yard at Norfolk, where he remained until after the 1st of January, 1847. During that year he was ordered to join and take command of the sloop-of-war Saratoga, a twenty gun vessel, then stationed on the home squadron. On his return home he was again ordered to the Norfolk Navy Yard, where he held command second to Commodore Sloat. This position he filled during the remainder of 1848 and during the years 1849 and 1850. January 1, 1851, however, finds him again awaiting orders. During that year he was ordered on a different service, as assistant inspector of ordnance, being second in command under Commodore Skinner. This position he held until after the end of the year 1853. Another field was at this time opened to the subject of our sketch by the establishment of a new navy yard at Mare's Island, near San Francisco, California. Commander Farragut, then standing No. 18 on the list, was ordered to the chief command of this post, and became commandant of the new yard. That he well filled the position there is every record to testify. On the 1st of January, 1855, he is still recorded as chief of the yard, and on September 14 of the same year he was commissioned a captain of the United States Navy. He held the same position for some years, when he was ordered in 1858 to the command of the steam sloop Brooklyn, a twenty-five gun vessel, forming a portion of the home squadron under flag officer McCluney. He was, however, removed from this command during the month of May, 1860, after being on board of the vessel over twenty months. The 1st of January, 1861, again found him awaiting orders. On the 1st of September he was still awaiting orders, but the desertion of some of his seniors in rank and the death of others made him rise six steps on the ladder of promotion, his name then standing No. 31.

COURSE ON THE OUTBREAK OF THE REBELLION.

We now arrive at a period when the flood tide came which bore Farragut to fame and made his name dear to the American people. Upon being placed on waiting orders he returned to his home in Norfolk, Va., a lady of which town he had married some years previous. With the political movements of the day he had no sympathy. At any rate it is certain that he kept aloof from politics. Some Southern writers have charged that he was at first in favor of secession, and even went so far as to advocate the seizure of all the war vessels in the Southern harbors. It has also been asserted that the failure or neglect to adopt this suggestion so disgusted him that he thenceforward attached himself to the Union cause. This statement hardly needs refutation. His acquaintances in Norfolk unite in admitting that, from the start, he opposed secession, and was unsparing in his denunciation of the Southern political leaders. He, however, remained quietly at home until Sumter was fired upon, when he made immediate preparations to leave. A few days later (April 19, 1861) he openly denounced the act as treason, and on the same evening left Norfolk for the North, his family following him soon after to New York, and took up their residence at Hastings, on the Hudson river.

It was not an unnatural thing that at this time the feeling in the loyal States was decidedly prejudiced towards Southern army and navy officers. Such a large number of these had thrown up their commissions and linked their fortunes with the seceded States that the few left were regarded with suspicion. But in Captain Farragut's case this prejudice did not exist. His prompt action in abandoning his home and sacrificing his personal interests recommended him to the government, by whom he was singled out for the performance of heroic deeds. His past record of gallantry was recalled, and the ability he had displayed as a naval officer combined to point him out as one best fitted to take charge of a great naval expedition. We do not assert that there was no other officer in the navy capable of great work. There might have been, and there doubtless was. But none possessed in so eminent a manner those great qualities which are necessary for the achievement of great deeds.

THE CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS.

Meantime the rebellion progressed, with ill fortune attending the Union cause during the first year. The federal government, however, was actively at work, preparing to inflict a severe blow upon the revolutionists. The celebrated expedition to New Orleans was fitted out, and sailed with Farragut, then promoted to the rank of commodore, as commander of the naval portion. It is unnecessary to pursue in detail an action with the results of which our readers must be familiar. In brief, we will state that every point on the Mississippi river below the city was fortified in a manner that led the rebels to entertain the fullest confidence in its defences. On Forts Jackson and St. Philip were mounted 170 rifled 68-pounders brought from England. In the garrisons were 3,000 men, many of whom were skilled artillerists who had served in the navy. In addition to all this the enemy had from fifteen to twenty gunboats, three iron rams and several iron-plated floating batteries, and booms, torpedoes, chains, fire rafts and ships in any quantity. Such were the obstacles that Commodore Farragut had to encounter before he could hope to make his way up to the city. Nothing daunted, he commenced the bombardment of Fort Jackson on the 18th of April, 1862, and kept up a most destructive fire, without intermission, until the principal vessels of the squadron were prepared to pass the forts, which they did on the morning of the 24th. On their way up they riddled and disabled the famous ram Manassas, which, floating down the river, was again fired into and sunk by the flotilla under Captain Porter. Then followed the destruction of thirteen gunboats and three transports belonging to the rebels, together with the loss of hundreds of lives on their side. On the 25th, at noon, two more batteries were silenced, and in another hour the squadron lay quietly at anchor near the city. Next day, the 26th, a couple of heavy field works, located about nine miles above New Orleans, were taken possession of by the Unionists, the enemy burning the new ram, the Mississippi, mounting twenty guns, to prevent her falling into our hands. The Anglo-Norman, another ram, was also destroyed, though whether by the rebels or by the fire of our vessels is not stated. The floating battery which lay at Algiers, opposite New Orleans, was sunk on the same day. General Butler landed his troops above Fort St. Philip on the 27th, and on the following day both forts surrendered. The floating battery Louisiana was blown up previous to the capitulation. In the afternoon forts Livingston and Pike were abandoned, and thus was completed the capture of every point of defence commanding the approaches to the city. A more daring and brilliant series of operations than are thus briefly sketched are not to be found on record.

HIS OPERATIONS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Subsequent to the occupation of New Orleans the federal fleet advanced up the Mississippi river unmolested until it reached Vicksburg, which had been hastily fortified by the Confederates. The delay which followed in the bringing up of the land forces enabled the enemy to present so strong a front when they did arrive that the attack on the city failed. Nevertheless, Admiral Farragut again greatly distinguished himself by running the batteries twice on board the Hartford, a vessel whose name will be imperishably linked with that of her great commander, she having been his flagship during the entire war. In the fall of 1862 the occupation and fortifying of Port Hudson by the enemy compelled the federal fleet to retire from below Vicksburg. During March of the following year Admiral Farragut with his fleet appeared below Port Hudson and opened fire upon it. A brief but fierce engagement followed, during which the gallant Admiral ran the batteries on board the Hartford, accompanied by the Albatross. Proceeding up the river he ran the batteries at Grand Gulf and Warrenton and opened communication with Porter's fleet above Vicksburg. In April he passed down the river again, having a brief engagement with the Confederate batteries at Grand Gulf, which he passed with comparative ease, though he failed to silence them. For several weeks he was engaged in blockading Red river and preventing supplies from crossing the Mississippi. He continued his operations between Vicksburg and Port Hudson until Porter's fleet ran the batteries at the former place, when he returned to New Orleans by way of the Atchafalaya river and soon after assumed direction of the naval operations against Port Hudson, continuing on this duty until the surrender of that important post.

HIS GREAT EXPLOIT IN MOBILE BAY.

The downfall of the Confederate stronghold on the Mississippi ended Admiral Farragut's operations on that river. He obtained a short furlough in August and made a tour through the North, and was greeted with ovations wherever he went. After a brief stay at home the Admiral returned to the Gulf and energetically prepared his fleet for the final contest. When everything was ready he sailed for Mobile bay and on the 5th of August, 1864, entered the harbor. The facts of the engagement which followed are familiar to all. Admiral Farragut, lashed to the mast of his flagship, the Hartford, and followed by the entire fleet, ran by the forts and attacked the Confederate fleet. In a brief while the rebel gunboats retired, being unable to withstand the heavy fire from the Union vessels. This was at about eight o'clock in the morning. One hour later the Confederate ram Tennessee, commanded by Admiral Buchanan, ran out from under cover of the forts and advanced singly to attack the entire fleet. She made a dash at the Hartford first and was immediately surrounded by the other vessels. A terrific combat took place. For one hour it lasted, at the end of which the rudder chains of the Tennessee were cut by a chance shell, which rendered her unmanageable. She drifted about for a few minutes and then struck her colors. Soon after the smaller forts surrendered, and on the 22d Fort Morgan also yielded.

CAREER SINCE THE WAR.

The brilliant achievement of Admiral Farragut in Mobile Bay placed the seal upon his career and stamped him as the ablest seaman in the United States. In December, 1864, he returned to New York and received an enthusiastic reception from the citizens. A few days later the grade of Vice Admiral was created for him and subsequently that of Admiral, which placed him at the head of the navy. After the close of the war he made a trip to Europe at the head of the European squadron, and was everywhere the recipient of the most flattering attention from the monarchs of the several nations. On his return he was placed on shore duty for a brief while, and then on waiting orders. For three or four years past he had been ailing, and more than once he had been given up by the doctors. But his naturally strong constitution temporarily triumphed over death until yesterday, when it yielded to the destroyer. We have not sufficient space this morning to do justice to the public and private character of Admiral Farragut. A whole nation mourns his death. As a patriot he was unsurpassed, as a naval commander the United States never had a superior, and as a private citizen he was possessed of virtues which exalted and ennobled him. The old hero has gone from us full of years and honors, leaving behind a name linked to an immortality of fame.

THE COMMODORE'S COMPROMISE.

Commodore Vanderbilt and Admiral Fisk having arranged an armistice in the war of the railroads the first article of which provides for an immediate advance on the fares over both the New York Central and Erie, the following cartel has been adopted:—The fares to St. Louis and Chicago remain unchanged at twenty-five dollars and a half and eighteen dollars respectively, while the fares to Louisville, Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland, Dayton, Erie, Buffalo and a few other points are increased by the addition of a dollar and a half.

THE BEAUTIES OF SUMMER TRAVEL.—A correspondent of the Rochester (N. Y.) *Chronicle* knows a couple who started a week ago on a bridal tour to Maine and Canada. They secured no room, thinking they could get one on the boat. Much to their disgust they had to sleep on the cabin floor, where the bride had her nose badly scratched by a chairpost, and the bridegroom was temporarily disfigured in a muscular discussion with a Celtic gentleman of large size. The bridal tour was abandoned, and the pair returned, looking as if they had quarrelled with a cotton-picking machine.

THE COLLISION IN THE BAY.

Statements of Captain Wilson, of the Norwalk, and the Captain of the Steamtug Walker—Graphic Account of the Disaster by an Eye Witness—Narrow Escape from Death by Fire.

Statement of Captain Wilson, of the Norwalk.

The following account of the collision is given by Captain Wilson, who was at the time in charge of the steamer:—

We left Coney Island exactly at seven o'clock for our last trip to New York, with about four hundred passengers on board. We got a little beyond Bedloe's Island at a quarter before eight, and were steaming along at about nine miles an hour, on the very edge of the Mud Banks, and only half a mile from shore, when we saw the schooner about half a mile from us, with all sail set, and standing due south. The steamer had out her usual four signal lights, as it was already quite dark, owing to the sky still being very overcast, though the rain had just ceased. The schooner also displayed her proper signals. We were heading north by east, and for about five minutes, just before we got abreast of the schooner, she kept off; but after that she was kept nearly full before the wind, thus heading east, and coming in the probable track of the steamer. We changed our course, keeping away from her as well as we could; but it seemed to us as though the more we kept away, the more the schooner, instead of luffing, kept full before the wind.

On the hurricane deck of the Norwalk there were at this time Captain Charles Hazard and Mr. Burtis, as well as the pilot. When he saw that a collision was inevitable the pilot blew his whistle and kept the boat going ahead, for the obvious reason that if he stopped her she would certainly have been sunk by the shock. The schooner struck about ten feet forward, amidships, and the point of her jibboom was broken short off after it had just penetrated the wheelhouse. I went down to see what our damage was. I saw no water coming in, but left word with the engineer to watch her closely. I then went on board the schooner and looked underneath the steamer to see how far the fracture was from the water line, and saw that it was sufficiently above it to allow of her making port without danger. I then ordered my pilot to signal for assistance, which, as the wire leading from the pilot house to the whistle had been broken in the collision, he could only do by going on deck and blowing the whistle with his hand. After he had done this he turned to see whether aid was coming, when Dr. Shine spoke to him and expostulated with him in somewhat sharp terms, charging that he was endangering the lives of the passengers. In reply the pilot stated that he was attending to his duty, that his place was where he was, and that his orders were imperative to stay there.

Previous to the schooner striking she had been deserted by all her crew, who went off in the yawlboat. Just as the vessels came together Mr. Burtis jumped on board the schooner and saw the boat some twenty yards distant. The schooner crashed through the steamer's side and remained there motionless, though, as her sails were still standing and there was a strong wind blowing, with a swell, she was pressing firmly forward all the time.

The tugboat A. Watkins came alongside about ten minutes after the disaster. It was useless, however, to attempt to be towed away until the sails of the schooner were lowered, and Captain Delanoy, having kindly offered his assistance, I asked him to jump aboard and cut the halyards so that the sails would drop down. As soon as this was done the tugboat hauled the Norwalk away, and we were towed into the foot of Sullivan street, Brooklyn, just below the Atlantic dock. All the passengers went ashore calmly and apparently at this time perfectly recovered from their fright—indeed, there were some who insisted on being carried further up, and we had great difficulty in inducing them to leave the boat. After the passengers were landed the steamer was towed down to Burns' ways, where she was laid on in the morning. The estimated cost of repairs is $7,000.

I am confident that there has been no loss of life whatever. When the collision took place the passengers were very much alarmed, and some fifty of them jumped into the schooner, while four, mad with fright, leaped into the water. I am sure, however, that all these persons were picked up.

Statements have been made as to the inhumanity of the captain of the Hamilton avenue ferryboat, in not coming to our rescue, which, I think, are greatly undeserved, as the ferryboat was at the time of the disaster at least two miles and a half from the scene of the collision.

As to the pilot having been inebriated, he has, to my certain knowledge, not drunk a drop for six months, and for ten years he has not been in a state of intoxication.

I am only desirous that public criticism on this disaster, which has fortunately ended comparatively harmlessly, should be suspended until there is a proper investigation by the authorities. I feel sure that when all the facts of the case are brought to light the persons in charge of the Norwalk will be exonerated from blame.

Statement of a Passenger.

Robert W. Edmonds, Justice elect of the town of Eastchester, Westchester county, who was one of the passengers on board the Norwalk, on Friday evening, when she was run into by the schooner Lady Ellen, gives the following account of the occurrence:—

I was sitting on the starboard side, forward, of the Norwalk, with a Mr. Dunfry, a friend of mine, on her last trip from Coney Island on Friday evening; everything went charmingly during the trip until the rain began to pour down in torrents, which had the effect of driving the passengers inside. About ten minutes of eight o'clock, as near as I could judge, we arrived between Robins' Reef and Bedloe's Island, when I saw a schooner coming on a tack from the northwest, with sails full set and favored by a stiff breeze; she was, when I first sighted her, about 400 yards to the northwest of the Norwalk; the latter was going at a pretty good rate and I anticipated no danger whatever, as I imagined that the pilot knew his business well enough to know how to keep away from the schooner, no matter what course she took, as he had plenty of room to avoid a collision. I got up from my seat and took a position under cover on the starboard side to get clear of the rain, as I thought it looked as though the storm was to continue. I had barely taken my seat when I heard

A FEARFUL CRASH,

and I was at once half knocked over from where I sat. At the time there were in my company, beside Mr. Dunfry, two ladies and a child. The ladies and child at once jumped up to rush forward, but I held them back and told them to stay where they were, as I knew that we were in as safe a place as we could get on the boat, knowing, as I conceived from the shock, that there had been a collision. The engines stopped immediately. Taking the ladies and child along with me I proceeded forward. My attention was at once attracted to several men on the starboard side, each one with a bench lifted in readiness to pitch it overboard. I took hold of one of them and pulled him back, and cried out, "What are you doing? there is no danger; don't lose your presence of mind." I then called out in a loud tone of voice for everybody to remain quiet and not to frighten the women and children. By this time the air was rent with the most heartrending shrieks, the women running to and fro, and cries of "where are my children" rang upon every side. Some of the men acted as bad as the women and made equally as great an outcry. I then hurried to the ladies cabin, and struggling through the excited crowd reached it in safety, where I left the party in my charge. On getting there I noticed that the chambermaid, a colored woman, was acting bravely, and looked cooler than some of the men. The women in the cabin were fainting and some of them shrieking in the most terrible manner, but the chambermaid remained as cool as a cucumber, and went from one to the other trying by all sorts of persuasion to quiet their fears; when I left the party in the cabin I went on deck and endeavored to calm the excitement; I met on my way a man with two children who were screeching, and he exclaimed. "The boat is filling with water; there's no use of trying to hide it." I then went down to the fireroom and put my hand into the bilge and found the water cold. This showed me that the boat was making water; the pumps were working, however, thanks to the presence of mind of the engineer. I went upon deck, and to quiet everybody cried out that the boat was not making water. At the time of the collision several persons jumped overboard, among them a little girl; they were nearly all picked up by the tugboat Howard, but I think that all were not saved, for many of those I saw in the water were apparently in their last struggles when I saw them. When I came up from the engine room I met the captain on the deck that runs on a level with the ladies' cabin; he appeared to be perfectly sober, and was carrying something like a piece of hatching under his arm; I told him the people ought to be quieted, and he replied that all danger was over. During the excitement when the collision took place a man named Barclay, Librarian of this city, I believe, went up on the upper deck and tolled the bell and blew the whistle, thus attracting the attention of the tug, which came to our assistance. The pilot was not in the pilot house when Barclay tolled the bell (at least Barclay told me so), and the whole crew of the vessel were perfectly demoralized. The chambermaid was the only person connected with the boat who seemed to have retained her presence of mind. A kerosene lamp was upset by the collision, and a man named Daniel McDermott ran down to where it was and put it out, thus probably saving everybody on board from an awful death; for when he reached it the fire had already communicated to the floor and a table near by. In my opinion if the pilot had acted prudently and with good judgment he could have avoided the collision. By backing water and letting the schooner pass across the Norwalk's bows he could have prevented the disaster. He did not blow the whistle until about a minute before the collision took place. The passengers are greatly indebted to the captain and crew of the Howard; the man McDermott certainly deserves great credit for his action in putting out the burning lamp and ought to be rewarded, as I think he saved many from a horrible death. I saw no life preservers on the boat.

Another Account of the Collision.

Captain W. H. Lobdell, the captain of the steamtug A. A. Watkin, has given the following account of what he saw and did in the collision of the schooner and the steamer Norwalk:—

As we were coming up the bay, just off the oyster creek, I saw the schooner coming from the northward and going out to sea. The Norwalk had just passed us, we being fifty rods to the leeward of her starboard quarter. I saw the steamer steer eastward and heard her blow her whistle. As far as I could see, the helm of the steamer was put "aport," while I think the helm of the schooner was "astarboard." I saw the schooner hit the Norwalk forward of the wheel, carrying away her windward guard and paddle house. Of course, on hearing the screams of the passengers, I immediately cast my tow adrift and went to their assistance. Running around the bow of the steamer I heard some piercing cries coming from the windward. (There was at that time a sailing boat about fifty yards distant.) I shortly afterwards heard screams of a frightful nature coming from the southward and westward. I picked up two young men from this direction, one of whom told me he had lost a lady overboard. I then ran my tugboat under the steamer's stern to ascertain if there were any more overboard, but found none. I immediately gave the Norwalk a hawser and towed her to Sullivan street, Brooklyn. After the passengers had all been landed, I towed the steamer to Burgess' dry dock and grounded her there. She did not quite fill with water.

I then ran out in quest of the schooner, but found that she had already been towed into the Atlantic dock by the tug Howard. I put the Norwalk on the dry dock yesterday, 13th August.

HOW THE COLLISION MIGHT HAVE BEEN AVOIDED.

I am of opinion that the collision might have been prevented if both the steamer and schooner had put their helms "aport," in accordance with the rules laid down for the regulating of navigation. I think, however, the schooner must have had her helm "astarboard," judging from the way she acted. I had to run quickly to the eastward with my own tug to prevent my being run into by the schooner. I have been engaged on the water for thirty-two years and have never seen such an affair before.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first guns of the fall season open fire this evening. In promises and prospects the metropolitan stage will satisfy the most exacting theatre goer. Both branches of amusements, music and the drama, are to have two great representatives, Nilsson and Seebach. The leading theatres are making extensive arrangements for a brilliant season, and painters, carpenters, upholsterers, costumers and sturdy washerwomen are working night and day towards such a laudable end. The well known haunts of the luminaries of the profession and their myriad satellites are now crowded with expectant actors and actresses, and the sanctum of every theatrical agent and its approaches are guarded by heavy villains, walking gentlemen, first old men and juvenile (and otherwise) ladies. In a week or two all will be assigned their positions in the approaching fall campaign, and watering place breezes and seaside stimulants will be exchanged for the dust and glare of the footlights, property banquets and poisoned goblets.

The visitor to Niblo's Garden this evening will notice a vast difference in the interior of the establishment since the theatre closed, some six or eight weeks ago. Niblo's Garden is the oldest theatre in the city next to the Bowery, and had begun to assume the mildewed and melancholy aspect of advancing age. But the painters, the upholsterers and the carpenters have been doing yeoman's service, and the sight that will be presented on Monday night is one that will somewhat startle the old *habitues* of the familiar haunt. From the pit to the dome everything is new. Every cushion has been taken up and replaced by new ones; fresh, sparkling gold glints from post and cornice, and mirrors reflect the light and beauty of the whole. The prevailing colors of the house, in its new dress, are a low-toned pearly gray, such as painters call "French gray;" white, gold and crimson. In the dome are frescoed figures of the muses of Tragedy, Comedy, Music and the Fine Arts. Along the galleries the panels are of French gray, picked out with medallions of crimson and bordered with gold and white. The boxes are lined with heavy maroon-colored velvet, and are hung with curtains of crimson and gold brocatel, seen through a drapery of rich lace; the chairs are upholstered in rich crimson velvet; the iron borders painted in yellow ochre, with ornaments of red, the same colors prevailing in the railing of the orchestra. On either side of the entrance to the foyer are large mirrors; two others are placed at each end, while the heads of the stairways leading to the first circle are ornamented in the same manner. The whole presents an appearance of light, neatness and freshness. The entrance to the theatre has not been neglected either; for here will be found the same good taste and cheerful elegance. "The Duke's Motto" is the initial piece.

The magnificent temple of the drama over which Mr. Edwin Booth presides will be thrown open this evening for the fall season. Mr. Jefferson's Rip Van Winkle has become a household word and needs no comment here. He will play every evening during the week and at the Saturday matinée. "The Lady of the Lake" has been postponed for the present. Mr. Jefferson will be supported by Messrs. Anderson, Fenno, Decker, Pateman, Howson, Sheridan, Master Harry Jackson and Misses Mary Wells and Bella Pateman. These comprise the leading members of Mr. Booth's company this season.

Theodore Moss makes the triumphant announcement from Wallack's, "Our Fritz has won a great victory," and Joe Emmet nods complacently at the result of his long engagement. He enters upon his sixth week at Wallack's to-night, and has established himself a favorite with the metropolitan public.

Madame Lanner's ballet troupe still hold the boards at the Grand Opera House. "The Nations" and "Sitala" comprise the terpsichorean bill for this week.

Madame Silly and her opéra bouffes will arrive next month.

Mr. Albert W. Aiken introduces another of his dramas, "Ace of Spades," at Wood's Museum to-night. He will be assisted in it by Miss Rosa Rand, Miss Teresa Wood and Messrs. Keene and Mestayer.

Messrs Butler & Gilmore present a choice bill at the Comique this week. A new pantomime called "Kick-back," a grand ballet, negro comedy, the man with the talking hand and variety performances of all kinds are promised.

The Bowery announces the addition of fifteen new stars to the excellent variety company engaged there. Mr. Harry Mortimer has assumed the sole management of the troupe.

The famous Buckley Serenaders, who have been so long playing at the San Francisco Minstrel Hall, will appear for this week at Mrs. Conway's Park Theatre, Brooklyn.

On Tuesday next Mr. Henry Mollenhauer, the popular leader of the orchestra at Terrace Garden, will have a benefit concert there. Miss Pauline Canissa and other artists will assist on this occasion.

On the same evening the one hundredth night of Theodore Thomas' concerts at Central Park Garden will be duly celebrated. The eminent *maestro* and *bénéficiaire* will play a violin solo.

Tony Pastor has a bill of rare attraction for this week. Mlle. Irma in her statuesque performance will be the leading attraction.

Mr. Jerome Hopkins commences a series of morning concerts at the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, on Wednesday next.

The Olympic opens next week with "Le Petit Faust." The theatre has been newly painted, frescoed and upholstered, and looks brand new. Mrs. Oates, Miss Marion Taylor, George L. Fox and H. T. Allen will appear in the leading *roles* of Hervé's inimitable opera.

Miss Lina Edwin has leased the pretty little Broadway theatre known as the Waverley and Kelly & Leon's. Miss Edwin has expended, we are told, several thousand dollars to enlarge the stage and refit the theatre. The improvement on the stage was necessary for the production of the scenic effects needed in burlesque, and the rearrangement and redecoration of the house were also required. Both the stage and auditorium now exceed in size the stage and auditorium of Mitchell's old Olympic, and the latter was found large enough to delight the metropolis and make a fortune for Mitchell and fame for every artist he had upon its boards. The specialty of Miss Edwin's theatre is to be vaudeville and burlesque. Such a house has been much needed, where a good company can give to that class of entertainments the charm and point which old theatre goers will remember was the secret of the success of Mitchell's Olympic.

Professor William M. Semnacher will revive during the season his musical soirées, which were so successful last winter at De Ganno's and Chickering's. His pupils will appear at each soiree and the selections will be eminently classical.

Sophie Worrell has leased the Adelphi theatre, Boston, for the season, and will open on August 29 with a first class company. It is her intention to play herself, with her sister Jenny, in burlesque for a month, and then commence with a succession of stars.

Sandy Spencer, who was lately one of the managers of the Theatre Comique, has leased the New York theatre for a term of years and intends reopening it as a first class variety hall. The tearing out and alterations to be made in the auditorium commenced on the 13th.

Mlle. Albertina is about to leave the Grand Opera House for the management of Spaulding, Bidwell & McDonough. These gentlemen, managers of theatres in St. Louis, Memphis, Mobile and New Orleans, have succeeded in engaging two of the largest companies ever organized in this country. They open their season in St. Louis, August 29, with Katie Putnam's dramatic troupe, followed on September 5, for two weeks, with the British Blonde Burlesque Troupe. They open their Memphis season on September 2.

W. H. Leak manages the Academy of Music, Indianapolis, Ind., and H. J. Sergeant manages Metropolitan Hall, in the same city, for Mr. Leak.

John E. Owens has been secured for a season of one hundred and fifty nights by a Western manager, and will star with a first class dramatic company on September 1, for a tour through the West and New England. He will play his most popular pieces.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
SUNDAY, August 14, 1870.

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET.

The speculative activity which the war in Europe constantly tends to produce in financial circles was exemplified the past week in the more animated character of business at the Stock Exchange and Gold Room. Wall street, with every recurring summer, has to contend with the attractions afforded in the more numerous race meetings at the different watering places, and which draw off attention and check business. A few years ago a race in summer was confined to an odd display of horseflesh at one of the out-of-fashion Long Island courses. Nowadays Saratoga has two grand summer gatherings of the friends of the turf, and Long Branch one, with the prospect of a repetition of the Saratoga idea. Again, the current week has witnessed the great yachting contest for the Queen's Cup and the departure of the New York Yacht squadron on its annual cruise. The average Wall street man is a turfite, and, as far as may be, a yachtman. Hence it will be easy to comprehend the fickleness of the activity of Wall street this summer. When there has been no race the brokers have had plenty to do. It is true a great many when out of town speculate by telegraph, but the expense of such communication adds to the burthen of that terrible "interest account," which so often runs away with the profits of a venture, "you know."

The real feature of the week was the sharp decline in gold, which ran down from 120¼ to 115⅜ on the defeat of the French army, a movement which was communicated to the premium by the seeming consent of speculation that Prussian victories shall be the signal for lower gold. While it is evident to those who calmly contemplate the situation that the war in Europe will be to our benefit, succeed which side may, the tenacity of speculation to the above idea was so strong that when subsequently a new and strongly Napoleonic French Cabinet was formed and the Bank of France suspended specie payments gold ran back to 118⅜. The latter matter was strangely misunderstood as to its effect upon gold, for it certainly strengthened the market, although temporarily. The sudden emission of a thousand million of francs in paper money has, as will be seen by our cable telegrams, already provoked a premium of four per cent on gold in Paris, and it is only a question of time how great this premium will become. France is repeating the history of our finances in the late war, and this sudden addition of paper money to the currency of that country will lead to a still higher premium on specie. The redemption of the new issue will of course depend upon the embarrassments arising out of the war, and we shall doubtless see a period of lengthened suspension in the French empire. One of the great countries which sustains commercial relations with the United States is thus entering upon a crisis through which we have just passed. Can any one doubt, therefore, that one element more has been added to the influences which are steadily bringing us to specie payments? If anything occurs to embroil Great Britain in the war the suspension of the Bank of England would be an immediate necessity. The national debt of that country is greater than ours, and her embarrassment would place us all on the level of an irredeemable paper currency, with the advantages all in favor of the young republic, teeming with agricultural, mining and manufacturing wealth.

The stock market was strong, and prices of the leading railway shares made considerable improvement in price, owing to the settlement of the difficulties heretofore existing between some of the rival lines regarding the tariffs for freight and passenger traffic. The deliberations of certain railway magnates at Saratoga called forth the highest prices of the week, but an adjournment to Long Branch to extend the terms of peace to other trunk lines was taken as a signal that the agreement was likely to be broken off by the failure of these other lines to co-operate, and hence a selling movement ensued which produced a decline. Towards the close, however, it was announced that harmonious terms had been arranged all around, and a fresh upward movement took place, the street being inclined to assist, owing to the prevalence of a generally bullish feeling in anticipation of increased railway earnings this fall in connection with the movement of the crops. Moreover the bearish feeling was arrested by the very easy condition of the money market, wherein the rate on call loans ranged from three to five per cent. While the daily market for money is thus the opposite of stringent or active, there is less disposition to make time engagements, and ordinary prime paper is seldom discounted at less than 7½ per cent. Foreign exchange was lower and unsettled.

The government bond market was extremely quiet and transactions were far below the usual average. On the one hand there is a disposition to await the further effects of the war in Europe upon the course of prices at London, and on the other an indisposition to give the foreign bankers a chance to realize upon such bonds as they purchased at prices produced by their alleged unfair speculative depression of our securities when hostilities first broke out.

The Southern State bonds were firmer, with a good demand for the dividend paying issues.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly bank statement is again unfavorable, but less so than last week, owing to the large reduction of liabilities. The surplus reserve has, however, been entered upon to the extent of $1,237,030, and the banks now hold only $14,082,149 above the limit required by law. The statement compares with its predecessor as follows:—

	August 6.	*August 13.*	*Changes.*
Loans	$281,182,144	$278,647,619	Dec. $2,534,525
Specie	26,472,592	24,104,302	Dec. 2,368,290
Circulation	32,943,144	32,909,166	Dec. 33,978
Deposits	220,819,300	215,074,494	Dec. 5,744,806
Legal tenders	52,287,188	51,976,262	Dec. 310,926

At the corresponding period last year the banks held over $20,000,000 in excess of the legal reserve.

CLOSING PRICES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following were the closing prices at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton Company, 60½ a 65; Consolidation Coal, 26¼ bid; Western Union, 34⅛ a 34⅝; Quicksilver, 4¾ a 6; Mariposa, 5 a 6; do. preferred, 10; Adams Express, 68¾ a 69; Wells-Fargo Express, 13⅝ a 14¼; American Express, 42½ a 43; United States Express, 44 a 45; Pacific Mail, 36¾ a 37; Atlantic Mail, 29¾; New York Central consolidated, 95⅞ a 96; do. scrip, 91⅜ a 91⅝; Erie, 22⅛ a 22⅜; Harlem, 134 a 135; Reading, 95⅞ a 96; Michigan Central, 118¼ a 118¾; Lake Shore, 93 a 93⅛; Illinois Central, 131½ bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 105½ bid; Chicago and Northwestern, 81½ bid; do. preferred, 85¼ a 85½; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, 80; Rock Island, 114 a 114⅛; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 60⅞ a 61⅛; do. preferred, 77¼ a 77½; Toledo, Wabash and Western, 51⅝ a 51⅞; Fort Wayne, 93⅝ bid; Chicago and Alton, 117 a 117½; Ohio and Mississippi, 33⅛ a 33⅜; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 105½ bid; Morris and Essex, 88¾ a 89¼; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 3⅛ a 3⅜; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 106¾ a 107; do. preferred, 112 a 113; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 17¾ a 18¼.

FINAL STREET QUOTATIONS.

After the closing of the Long Room there was a desultory market on the street, which left off with the following quotations:—Western Union Telegraph, 34½ a 34¾; Adams Express, 68 a 68¼; Pacific Mail, 37⅛ a 37¼; New York Central consolidated, 95¾ a 96; New York Central scrip, 91½ a 91¾; Erie, 22 a 22⅛; Reading, 96 a 96⅛; Lake Shore, 92⅞ a 93; Northwestern, 82 a 82⅛; Northwestern preferred, 85¼ a 85½; Rock Island, 114⅛ a 114¼; St. Paul, 61 a 61⅛; St. Paul preferred, 77⅜ a 77⅝; Wabash, 51⅝ a 51⅞; Ohio and Mississippi, 33⅛ a 33⅜.

LATEST PRICES OF GOVERNMENTS.

The following were the final street prices for government bonds:—United States currency sixes, 111¾ a 112¼; do., 1881, registered, 114⅛ a 114⅝; do. do., coupon, 114⅜ a 114⅞; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 110¾ a 111; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 111⅝ a 112; do. do., 1864, do. do., 110⅞ a 111⅛; do. do., 1865, do. do., 110⅞ a 111⅛; do. do., 1865, January and July, 109⅜ a 109⅝; do. do., 1867, do. do., 109¾ a 109⅞; do. do. 1868, do. do., 109⅞ a 110⅛; do. ten-forties, registered, 104⅛ a 105; do. do., coupon, 107⅞ a 108.

THE COURSE OF THE GOLD MARKET.

The extreme fluctuations daily in the price of gold during the week were as follows:—

	Highest.	*Lowest.*
Monday	120¼	118¾
Tuesday	118⅞	117½
Wednesday	118	115⅞
Thursday	117¾	115⅜
Friday	118⅜	117¼
Saturday	118⅜	117⅜

RAILWAY EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO AUGUST 1.

The following exhibit of the gross earnings of the various railways whose shares constitute the more active features at the Stock Exchange will repay perusal, in view of the popular interest in this class of investments:—

	1870.	1869.	*Changes.*
Central Pacific	$3,775,243	$2,964,949	Inc. $810,294
Chicago and Alton	2,525,337	2,471,706	Inc. 53,631
Chicago and Northwestern	6,756,993	7,640,033	Dec. 883,040
Chicago and Rock Island	3,141,555	3,287,640	Dec. 146,085
Kansas Pacific	1,763,777	1,145,306	Inc. 618,471
Illinois Central	4,660,158	4,575,540	Inc. 84,618
Marietta and Cincinnati	728,534	747,444	Dec. 18,910
Michigan Central	2,565,940	2,603,315	Dec. 37,375
Milwaukee and St. Paul	3,721,998	3,560,588	Inc. 161,410
Ohio and Mississippi	1,646,492	1,466,553	Inc. 179,939
Pacific of Missouri	1,842,696	1,671,995	Inc. 170,701
Toledo, Wabash and West.	2,194,922	2,151,341	Inc. 43,581

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

SATURDAY, August 13—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio was quiet, as usual on Saturdays, and we heard of no important sales. Prices were quite steady, except for the low and medium grades, which were heavy. For other kinds the demand was still light, and prices were generally nominal. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 14¼c. a 14¾c.; fair do., 15c. a 15¼c.; good do., 16c. a 16½c.; prime do., 17c. a 17½c.; extremes for lots 14½c. a 18c.; Java, 19½c. a 21½c.; Singapore, 18c. a 19c.; Ceylon, 17½c. a 19c.; Maracaibo, 15½c. a 19½c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 18½c.; Jamaica, 15c. a 17c.; Ceara, 16c. a 17c.; Costa Rica, 15½c. a 19½c.; Manila, 16c. a 17c.; Mexican, 15c. a 18c., and Savanilla, 15½c. a 18c., all gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—The market for this staple was very quiet, there being only a moderate demand for spinning and scarcely any inquiry for export and speculation, and as holders were still anxious to realize, prices remained heavy. There were sales of 508 bales, of which 458 bales were taken by spinners, 25 by exporters and 25 by speculators. The business in future deliveries was small, the sales being only 100 bales basis low middling, for September, at 16⅜c., and 200 do. for November at 16⅛c. We append the closing quotations:—

	Uplands and Florida.	*Mobile and Memphis.*	*N. Orleans.*	*Texas.*
Ordinary	14⅜	14½	15	15⅛
Good ordinary	16¼	16½	16⅝	17
Low middling	18⅜	18½	18⅝	19⅛
Middling	19⅜	19½	19⅝	20⅛
Good middling	21⅛	21¼	21⅜	22

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 2,673 bbls. flour, 100 do. corn meal, 33,653 bushels wheat, 30,500 do. corn, 14,005 do. oats and 600 do. peas. The flour market was dull, but firm for lines of extra State which were held at $6 at the close. The sales were about 6,000 bbls. at prices within the range of our quotations subjoined. Southern flour was dull, but unchanged; sales, 250 bbls. Rye flour was steady, with sales of 1.5 bbls. Corn meal was dull and nominal. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 25 a	$4 40
Superfine State	5 50 a	5 75
Extra State	5 75 a	6 25
Choice do.	6 25 a	7 00
Superfine Western	5 75 a	6 00
Extra do.	6 00 a	6 50
Extra Minnesota	6 50 a	8 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 25 a	6 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 75 a	7 00
Family	7 00 a	8 00
St. Louis low extra	6 25 a	6 75
St. Louis straight extra	7 00 a	7 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 50 a	8 00
St. Louis choice family	8 50 a	10 00
Rye flour	6 00 a	7 50
Southern extra and family	7 50 a	10 00
Corn meal, city	5 75 a	—
Corn meal, Jersey	5 25 a	5 50
Corn meal, Brandywine	6 00 a	6 10

—Wheat was very dull, and lower for unsound, while prime was scarce, and would probably have brought full prices, had there been any sold. The sales comprised about 70,000 bushels, at $1 20 a $1 22½ for unsound No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee, $1 30 for fair do., $1 31 for one load of "dried" in store, $1 40 for No. 1, $1 47 a $1 50 for amber winter. Rye was inactive and prices were nominal. Both barley and barley malt continued to rule dull and nominal. Corn was a shade firmer, with sales of about 70,000 bushels at 91c. a 93c. for mixed Western, 88c. a 90c. for inferior to common do. and $1 07 for yellow. Oats were steady, the sales being 65,000 bushels, at 52c. for Western, 61c. a 65c. for Ohio and State and 63c. for Pennsylvania.

FREIGHTS.—The market was extremely quiet and heavy, and rates were lower in some cases. Petroleum vessels continued in brisk demand at about former rates, while other kinds of tonnage were neglected. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, per steamer, 22,500 bushels wheat at 7d. and 1,500 bbls. flour at 2s. a 2s. 3d., 3,000 boxes cheese at 40s. The charters were:—A brig to Cork, for orders, with 1,200 bbls. naphtha at 7s. 6d.; a bark to Genoa with 2,000 bbls. refined petroleum at 6s.; a bark from Philadelphia to Gibraltar, for orders, with 2,500 bbls. do. at 6s. 6d. a 7s. 6d.; a bark to the Baltic with 4,200 do. on private terms; a ship from Philadelphia to the Continent, 5,000 do. at 5s. 9d.; a bark from Philadelphia to Gibraltar, for orders, with 1,700 do. at 6s. 6d. a 7s. 6.; a ship from the same port to Cork, for orders, with 5,100 do. at or about 6s.; a bark to Elsinore, for orders, to a port not above Konigsberg, with 2,400 do. at 7s. 6d.; a ship from Philadelphia to Havre or Antwerp, with 8,000 do. at 5s. 6d., and (rumored) a bark to the Continent with 4,000 do. on private terms.

GUNNIES were inactive, and we heard of no sales, but prices were steady at 21c. a 22c. for bags and 31c. a 31½c. for cloth—the latter price for Borneo.

HEMP.—Manila was dull and nominal at 12¾c. a 12⅞c., gold. Other kinds were dull at the quotations published in our last issue. No sales.

HAY.—The demand was fair for all kinds, and full prices were realized. We quote:—Shipping, 85c. a 95c.; retail lots, $1 a $1 25; long rye straw, $1 10 a $1 15; short do., 90c.

HOPS were dull, but unchanged. The demand was entirely for small lots. Common to choice grades were quoted at 10c. a 20c.

MOLASSES.—The market was dull, the demand being only for small quantities, and prices for all kinds were heavy and nominal at former quotations. Sales unimportant. We quote:—

	New Crop.	*Old Crop.*
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	25c. a 30c.	22c. a 25c.
Clayed	30c. a 37c.	24c. a 27c.
Muscovado, refining	32c. a 40c.	25c. a 30c.
Muscovado, grocery	40c. a 45c.	— a —
Porto Rico	37c. a 60c.	— a —
English Islands	30c. a 50c.	— a —
New Orleans	70c. a 95c.	— a —

NAVAL STORES.—The demand for spirits turpentine was limited, being only for small lots to supply immediate necessities and prices were not very firm. Merchantable lots were offered at 39c., with no bids above 38½c., except for small lots. About 85 bbls., in lots, were sold at 39c. a 40c., the latter price for New York bbls. Rosin was passably active and firm for strained, but dull for the other grades, which, however, were held for full figures. There were sold, 5,000 bbls. strained, part at $1 80, closing at $1 80 a $1 85; 5,000 do. No. 2, in lots, at $2 a $2 25, and small lots No. 1 and pale at $2 50 a $4 50. We quote:—No. 2, $1 77½ a $2 25; No. 1, $2 a $3 50; pale, $3 75 a $4 75; extra do. and window glass, $5 a $7. Wilmington tar was dull, at about $3, at which price the last sale was made.

OILS.—Linseed was dull and heavy at 93c. a 95c., in casks; crude sperm was firm at $1 35 a $1 37, with a moderate demand; other kinds were dull but unchanged.

PETROLEUM.—Crude was slow of sale, business being restricted by the firmness of holders, who demanded 12c. a 12½c. No sales of moment were reported. On the creek the business was light at about former prices; 5,000 bbls., deliverable on the upper road during the next sixty days, were sold at $2 80, sellers' option. Crude, in bbls., was dull and nominal at 16c. a 16½c.; no sales were reported. Naphtha was inactive and nominal at former prices. The market for refined oil was dull, the demand being checked by the increased firmness of holders, who asked 24c. a 24½c. for lots on the spot, and 24c. for cargoes for the balance of this month. A sale of 1,000 bbls. for August was made early in the day at 23½c., and 1,000 bbls., deliverable in two or three days, were sold at 23¾c. Standard white, in cases, was in some demand; sales 5,000 cases on private terms. The market in Philadelphia was more active, the demand being partly for export, but chiefly for speculation, and prices were rather firmer, closing at about 23⅝c. The sales were 9,000 bbls. at 23⅛c. a 23¼c. a 23½c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 310 bbls. pork. The market for pork was decidedly more active and firmer, closing at prices fully 50c. above those current yesterday. The bulk of the sales were at an improvement of 25c. per bbl. There were sold 750 bbls. Western mess for September at $29 25 a $29 50, chiefly at $29 50, which was the closing price, and 250 do. for October at $29 50. Wholesale lots on the spot were held at the close at $29 50. About 500 bbls., in lots, were sold at $29 37½ a $29 75 for Western mess, $26 for extra prime and clear on private terms. Dressed hogs were in moderate demand and steady, at 12c. a 12½c. Live hogs were quiet, but steady, at former quotations, with arrivals of 1,440 head, the bulk of which were for slaughterers. Common to prime grades were quoted at 9½c. a 10c. Beef was still dull, there being no demand except for small lots, and prices were weak. A few small sales were effected at prices within the range of $13 a $16 for plain mess and $16 a $19 for extra do. Tierce beef was inactive and nominal at 27c. a 30c. for prime mess, which was in light supply. Bacon was dull, and we heard of no sales of importance; prices were heavy and irregular. Long clear was quoted at 15½c. a 15¾c. Cut meats were in limited demand and heavy, though prices were no lower. Western and city pickled hams were quoted at 19c. a 20c., and tight tierced and bagged do. at 21c. a 24½c., the latter price for choice. About 50 packages were sold within the range of these prices. The lard market was firmer, and sales were made at ⅛c. higher prices. The demand was more active, and there were sold 225 packages at 16⅛c. for prime Western steam, and 16c. a 16⅛c. for city; also 1,000 tierces for September and October delivery at 16⅛c. At the close prime Western steam was steady and firm at 16⅛c. for spot to August.

RICE was slow of sale, but without change in value. A few small sales were made within the range of 7½c. a 7⅞c. for Rangoon, and 9c. a 9½c. for fair to choice Carolina.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was dull, the demand being light from all classes of buyers, and prices remained heavy. Fair to good refining Cuba was offered at 9⅝c. a 9⅞c., but buyers were indisposed to operate to any extent above 9½c. a 9⅝c. The sales were 500 hhds., part at 9½c. a 10c., and 300 bbls. on private terms. Refined was dull at 13¾c. for hard, 12¾c. a 13⅛c. for soft white, 12⅛c. a 12⅜c. for extra C, and 11c. a 12⅛c. for yellow. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 9c. a 9⅜c.; fair refining, 9½c. a 9⅝c.; good refining, 9¾c. a 9⅞c.; fair to good grocery, 10⅛c. a 10⅜c.; prime to choice grocery, 10⅝c. a 11c.; centrifugal (hhds. and boxes), 9⅝c. a 11⅛c.; molasses (hhds. and boxes), 8¾c. a 10c.; melado, 5½c. a 8½c. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 9¼c. a 9¾c.; do., 10 to 12, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c.; do., 13 to 15, 10⅝c. a 11⅛c.; do., 16 to 18, 11¾c. a 12½c.; do., 19 to 20, 13c. a 13½c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 9⅝c. a 10⅛c.; do., grocery grades, 10½c.

SEEDS.—Linseed was dull and quoted at $2 25 a $2 27½, gold, duty paid; we heard of no further sales. Grass were inactive and prices remained nominal, at 14c. for clover, and $7 a $7 25 for timotoy.

SALTPETRE.—We heard of no further sales of crude, which was quoted at 9½c., gold.

STEARINE.—The transactions were unimportant. The demand was only for small lots, and prices were weak, at 15c. a 18½c. for common to prime grades.

TALLOW.—The market was dull and prices were heavy and lower. Sales of 50,000 lbs., part, if not all, at 9⅜c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 249 bbls. The market was only moderately active, and a further decline occurred in prices. The sales were 225 bbls., at 97c., tax paid.

GERMAN IMMIGRANTS GOING TO CALIFORNIA.—Last Wednesday evening 116 German immigrants from Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa arrived in this city overland. This number includes women and children. They were accompanied by Mr. D. Klintworth, agent of the California Immigrant Union at Chicago. About forty-five went to Washington Territory, but they were expected to return soon. They are from Chicago principally, and their desire to visit the Territory was brought about by an address by Governor Solomon in Chicago. The remainder are in this city, but will soon proceed to different parts of the State to take up land.—*Alta California, August 7.*

HORSEWHIPPED BY A WOMAN.—A young lady of Hammondsport vindicated her character from the aspersions of a male biped, the other day, by meeting her traducer in front of the hotel and giving him a very thorough flagellation with a horswhip. He tried to retreat, but did not escape till she had given him several very hard cuts with the whip, which thoroughly demolished him.—*Penn Yan Chronicle.*

THE WAR.

CONTINUED FROM FIFTH PAGE.

rate we shall believe so until informed to the contrary. It seems also tolerably sure that there is a considerable force at Toul, covering the railroad to Paris and threatening the Prussian left flank, as well as protecting the right flank of the French. Granting that the French forces are as numerous as stated yesterday there must also be a considerable force near Thionville. In considering the relative strength of the contending armies, it must not be forgotten that after a certain number is reached it is extremely difficult to manœuvre troops. Four hundred thousand men belonging to one army would run a great risk of being whipped by two armies of one hundred and fifty thousand each, and simply because the latter are easily handled, while the former is almost unwieldy. It therefore follows that 200,000 Frenchmen in front of Metz, well intrenched, can resist any force the Prussians can bring upon the ground in front of them. The employment of the remaining troops upon the flanks of the enemy would be the best disposition that could be made of them.

THE PRUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS.

Herny, the place reported as the headquarters of the Prussian army, is a station on the Metz and Saarbruck Railroad, some eighteen miles from Forbach, and about the same distance from Metz. It is situated near the river Nied, between Faulquemont and Remilly. Here the railroad, which had been running east-southeast, makes a great curve and continues in a northeast direction to Forbach. It is very evident from the location of headquarters at this point that the German forces are well up in front of Metz, but whether the forces of the Crown Prince have yet formed a junction with the main army seems uncertain.

POSTSCRIPT.

MONDAY, AUG. 15—3 A. M.

WAR REPORTS FROM EUROPE

Reported Turning of Metz by the Prussians.

Russian Interests in the Struggle.

Paris, Lyons and Marseilles at Midnight.

FRANCE.

The Situation in Paris at Midnight—How the Other Cities Feel.

PARIS, August 14—Midnight.

The Parisians are much calmer since the change of Ministry. Immense crowds collect in the boulevards and principal streets, but they indulge in no angry discussions or seditious shouts.

The patriotic feeling is deeper and more energetic, volunteering is constantly going on, and large numbers of young men leave for the camps daily.

Count Palekao says:—"We have 375,000 men from twenty to thirty years of age. This force must be put into a condition to repel invasion. I will see to it."

It is not possible to give details of military movements and the augmentation of the French force; but it may be stated that all is on an immense scale.

The city of Lyons is being fortified. Late advices from Lyons, Marseilles and Toulouse show that there was nothing serious in the late popular disturbances in those cities.

The *Moniteur* notices as an important fact that the people in the South German States are continually asking whether Paris is in a state of revolution, and a negative answer occasions surprise. This proves that efforts have been made to convince these people that there would be a revolution here.

The journals here say it is not the time now for recriminations. When the invasion is repelled we will call to account severely all who pretended that France was prepared for war, yet was not.

ENGLAND.

Advance of Three Prussian Armies—General Reports from the Continent—Russian Interests and Fears—The Armies in Feint for a Position for Battle.

LONDON, August 14, 1870.

A special correspondent at Luxembourg writes, August 13, half-past four in the afternoon:—Intelligence has just been received here that the three Prussian armies are concentrating rapidly in the neighborhood of Nancy. The King's army is said to be at Pont a Mousson and Steinmetz at Frouard, which is only a few miles from Nancy, while the Crown Prince is advancing from Strasbourg, and Metz, if this be true, must have been passed to the right.

A special correspondent writes from Saarguemines Tuesday:—The troops at Homburg on Monday with the King were the Twelfth Army Corps, all Saxons. The King's Body Guard and Life Guard went to the front on Sunday. The King wanted to go, but was restrained by the Ministers. He left on Tuesday for Saarbruck, with Bismarck and Moltke.

Our correspondent at Saarbruck writes:—The King has gone to Forbach. Bismarck is here. It is reported that Napoleon asked for an armistice, but it was refused.

A special correspondent writes from Metz on Thursday:—On my arrival from Nancy the Prussians were everywhere reconnoitring and overrunning the country, without hindrance. The peasants are obliged to bring provisions and supplies for the horses. A French division sent yesterday on a reconnoissance returned, having effected nothing. The French lines extend about six miles beyond Metz, and three Prussian armies are concentrating in their front.

A special correspondent writes from Berlin Tuesday:—Seven thousand more prisoners are on their way hither, and will go hence to the fortresses. Many French officers taken at Woerth were not wounded.

Prussian soldiers say that the hardest fighting of all was at Wissembourg. There was much hand to hand work; but the French, though brave, did not know how to use the bayonet, and no Prussians received bayonet wounds.

The Russian government had stopped passenger traffic by direct route from Berlin, and it is necessary to go via Warsaw. Russian newspapers of the national party begin again to express fears that Germany is proving too great strength.

Preparations for a fresh Polish insurrection are supposed to have been discovered near Thorn.

A special correspondent telegraphs from Luxembourg as follows:—

On Sunday news arrived here that the Crown Prince had entered Luneville, which place has been evacuated by the French.

A great battle is expected to take place to-morrow between Nancy and Chalons.

Metz is still in the occupation of the French, but the position has been turned and all the roads between Ourbruteck and Metz are closed. Nothing goes from here beyond the frontier at Thionville.

A special correspondent at Luxembourg writes as follows:—

LUXEMBOURG, August 13, 1870.

The battle is likely to occur in this neighborhood at present. The French are fortifying in the direction of Nancy. The army of the King of Prussia has advanced to St. Avold, near Metz, which place the French had evacuated. The French are not likely to make a stand at Metz.

A special correspondent writes from Metz, on Thursday, that "dissatisfaction is increasing among the soldiers, disorganization spreading in the service and consternation gaining possession of the people. Yesterday more than a thousand families of the neighboring peasantry have entered Metz, flying from the Prussians. The streets are filled with carts, bedding, furniture, and military trains, all in inextricable confusion. The Prussian advance guard, 40,000 strong, is approaching the city. The enemy's movements are completely covered by woods, which the French failed to destroy.

IN PARIS.

A special writes from Paris, Saturday, that the Eastern Railway Company removed all their rolling stock and portion of track from Strasburg. The administrations are all in confusion and disorganization. Cash payments are virtually stopped. People surround the Bank of France waiting to obtain specie.

Marseilles and Bordeaux are under martial law.

THE FRENCH FLEET.

A writer from Hamburg, Thursday, says:—"The French fleet is unlikely to effect anything. Their iron-clads draw too much water to approach the coast. Prussian vessels are prohibited from leaving any port between Warnemunde and the frontier of Jutland. Neutral flags are not included. General Falkenstein has just returned from a tour of inspection of the coast defences, and is confident Strausburg has nothing to feae from invasion. Eighty millions of the federal five per cents war loan of a 100,000,000 were subscribed in two days.

SWEDISH NEUTRALITY.

A special from Stockholm writes on Monday last. The official government organ denies the report that a large camp of observation is to be formed in Schonen. Swedish neutrality is nevertheless to be effectively maintained. Treasury bonds are to be issued to the amount of forty millions of rix dollars. The Swedish press disagree on the point whether Sweden's neutrality shall be armed.

IN IRELAND—CURIOUS NAVAL ACTION.

A special correspondent telegraphs from Dublin Sunday:—A mob, 600 strong, headed by a band playing French airs, attacked a Prussian vessel lying at Kingstown, Friday evening, and threw stones at her. They failed in trying to board the vessel and left, threatening to return the next night and "cut the throats of the bloody Prussians."

The police now guard the vessel. Bands of people parading the streets this evening with the French flag were stopped by the police.

A riot is threatened.

PRUSSIAN PLANS.

A special writes from the Prussian headquarters, Monday:—The engagements of Saturday were both far in our front. But few details have been received besides the official summary already sent. All letters and messages hence are delayed. What has really happened is in perfect accord with what I have foreshadowed more than once. The design of the German authorities was, firstly, to prevent Germany from being made the theatre of slaughter, and, secondly, to attack the French army in three places simultaneously. The programme has been carried out as far as the left flank of the French army are concerned; it but remains for the German centre to advance against that of the enemy. This advance was necessarily delayed until the result of the flank movement had been learned. Now that McMahon and Frossard have both suffered severe defeat, a general engagement is imminent. During the whole of to-day the arrival of despatches announcing that a great battle is in progress, or has ended, has been looked for with feverish impatience.

FIRST FRUITS OF VICTORY.

Though the engagements at Weissenburg and Woerth are regarded as minor combats, yet they are in reality of the highest importance.

Instead of a few hundred prisoners having been captured at Wissembourg the number amounts to nearly two thousand. Both struggles were stubborn. The French soldiers stood their ground well and their rifles proved terribly destructive. It was downright hard fighting which enabled the Germans to claim the honors of the day. A wounded French prisoner avowed that his countrymen could not withstand the weight of the German attack, the fight being not one of bullets only, but of bayonets also. It was decided at last by the actual strength of the respective combatants. Physically the average of the German soldiers is heavier men than the French.

It was supposed that the introduction of the new weapons would alter the mode of warfare and render the old style of hand to hand combat obsolete. This engagement proved otherwise. The Zouaves did what they could to check the advance of a German regiment by pouring in a volley of fire from a concealed position. They had posted themselves in pits dug for the purpose and not until the advancing regiment had suffered from this concealed fire did the German soldiers know that their progress was to be contested. They saw no sign of troops in their front. They bore themselves with extraordinary valor; men were struck down by hundreds, yet the regiment never wavered.

The Zouaves were driven from their places of concealment, and the ground they had occupied was won by their opponents. Exact details are not forthcoming, and it is impossible to learn, even approximately, how many fell; but it is quite certain that the German loss has been propotionately enormous.

THE WOUNDED.

During the day and night the wounded have been arriving here. This afternoon all the beds in the hospitals were occupied. These hospitals will contain about one thousand men. The field hospitals are also full, and hundreds of wounded men have been sent on to Frankfort, where there is accommodation for about five thousand long strings of stretchers, on which lay wounded soldiers and officers, have been passing through the streets to-day. So great is the slaughter that the arrangements have proved insufficient. Wounded men have been for twenty-four hours on the battle field, before discovered a private despatch from a military surgeon, confirms this.

MACMAHON'S ARMY.

Despatches from Worth, the place where MacMahon's army was beaten, state, that while the victory was complete and the number of prisoners takent amounts to six thousand the losses on both sides were enormous. These losses in killed and wounded and in prisoners can be ill afforded by the French. To replace those who are killed, wounded or missing is hardly possible. The Germans, on the other hand, can fill up all blanks in the course of a few hours. They have a superabundance of trained soldiers ready to join their regiments at a moment's notice. Should the Germans be defeated in a general engagement they would be ready in the course of a week to fight again. A movement is in progress which will greatly strengthen the army now encamped on French soil. Two hundred thousand additional men will soon be ready for the field. The news of the victories is accepted very quietly.

NEW YORK CITY NEWS.

A lecture on "The Relations of Atmosphere to Life and Health," with mechanical and chemical demonstrations, will be delivered by Dr. John H. Griscom, at the Hall of the German Young Men's Christian Association, this evening.

While Joseph Knox, a keeper in the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island, was on Saturday afternoon landing a load of insane passengers on the island a large stone from the sea wall fell, stove a hole in the bottom of the boat and sunk it. All the passengers were saved. Knox was drowned and his body recovered.

A movement is on foot for the formation of an "Irish directory" in this city, so that in case England becomes involved in the European war the Irish republicans may have "a base of supplies." Singularly enough, it is announced that no money will be required. A meeting will be held at Apollo Hall on Wednesday evening for the furtherance of the objects of the directory.

THE NATHAN MURDER.

The Superintendent of Police has not in the least relaxed his labors to secure the assassin, and, indeed, is devoting his entire days and nearly all the nights to a search for information that he still hopes may result in final success. His well-abused detectives are also active and vigilant. On Saturday night Mr. Jourdan had conferences with other authorities, and last evening he was out until away into the morning. There are many who believe that he has under arrest a thief and his mistress for complicity in the crime, and if such be the case he has commendably deceived the reporters and kept the location of the prisoners a secret.

WASHINGTON.

Important Judicial Decision—The Dutiable Value of Imported Goods—Serious Illness of Treasurer Spinner—Counterfeit Agricultural College Scrip—The McGarrahan Land Case.

WASHINGTON, August 14, 1870.

Important Judicial Decision—Secretary Boutwell's Instructions Set Aside.

About a year since the Secretary of the Treasury instructed collectors of customs, in determining the dutiable value of goods imported into this country, that it should be at the value at which they entered into consumption in the country from which imported, as, in many instances, the value of goods would be greatly increased by the addition of a heavy excise tax payable only when they were offered for consumption, but not chargeable on the exportation of the same. The order was regarded as imposing an unfair valuation upon such imported articles as were affected by the excise tax. Shortly after the above instructions were issued a case involving the dutiable value of malt imported into Chicago from Canada arose in that city and the Collector of the Port, under the order of Secretary Boutwell, exacted duty thereon at the value at which it was sold for consumption in the Canadian market. At that time the article was selling for eighty-four cents per bushel, including the excise tax of thirty-four cents per bushel. The importers claimed that the dutiable value of the malt was fifty cents per bushel, its price in bond at the time of the purchase, but yielded to the requirements of the Secretary under protest, and the case was taken to the United States District Court, where it has been pending for twelve months. On Friday last Judge Blodgett decided that the position taken by the government in the case was wrong and that the proper dutiable value of the malt was its value in Canada in bond. The principle of the case is of great importance to importers, as it affects not only the amount of duty on malt, but the value of importations of tea, coffee and many other articles from European countries which are subject to an excise tax, but which is not chargeable on exportation of the goods from bonded warehouses. The Treasury Department was yesterday advised of the decision of Judge Blodgett. It has not yet been determined whether to acquiesce in the decision or to take the case to the Supreme Court, as Secretary Boutwell maintains that he has the authority to determine such questions, and as the principle involved is one affecting the customs revenue to a large extent the latter course will undoubtedly be taken.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Troubles.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has sued out an injunction restraining the Harper's Ferry Water Power and Manufacturing Company from removing the bridge crossing their canal just above the armory. At that place it seems that the whole business of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depends on this bridge, over which a single track runs. The bridge, as it now stands, is in a very unsafe condition and has no other support than a wooden trestlework set in the very centre of the Water Power Company's canal. This trestlework, it is said, not only impedes the natural flow of the water in the canal, but has made a heavy backwater, causing a break in the bank of the canal, and while it remains threatens to destroy the most valuable portion of the property. The Water Power Company contend that the railroad never had the shadow of permission to cross the canal at that point, and that they knew the penalty they were incurring by so doing. It seems, also, that Mr. Garrett's attention has been repeatedly called during the last six months to the serious damage this bridge was doing the Water Power Company's property, and requests made that he apply the proper remedy. The Water Power Company, acting under the advice of their counsel, were about to apply force to remove the bridge and its trestlework; hence the injunction, which will bring up the question as to whether the railroad company has any rights at all on the property.

Serious Illness of General Spinner.

Yesterday General Spinner was taken seriously ill, having been completely prostrated by over work. At a late hour last night he had not materially improved. Two of the clerks of his bureau remained with him. To-day his condition is much improved. He is confined to his room at the Treasury.

Funeral of B. B. French.

The funeral of B. B. French took place this afternoon. He had occupied the highest post in the Masonic fraternity, and was Past Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States. He was also a member of the Scottish Rite of the Thirty-third Degree. The Masons of the district of Columbia and adjoining States were present in large numbers. At the church the Masonic burial service was performed.

Transmission of Newspapers by the French Mail.

A special despatch from Washington of the 10th instant, relative to the transmission of mails from the United States for France, is erroneous, so far as the same relates to the postage on newspapers and circulars to that country. Newspapers, &c., are forwarded only from the United States to France by means of the direct line of steamers leaving New York on every alternate Saturday, beginning with the sixth of August.

Lighthouses on the German Coast.

The Minister of North Germany has notified the Secretary of State that the buoys of the Western Ems have been taken away, and the beacon lights on the Ems extinguished.

The Cherokee Delegation.

Colonel Adair, of the Cherokee delegation, is still here. His colleagues have returned home. The delegation have been on frequent visits to Washington for several years past in order to induce the Senate to act on the supplementary treaty by which payment is to be made by the government for the lands it has taken up for the benefit of other Indians. The lands selected by the government lie west of the ninety-sixth degree west longitude. The delegation have done everything possible to advance the interests of their nation, showing in their business movements much skill and integrity. Though thus far unsuccessful they hope during the next session of Congress to consummate the purposes of their mission.

Railroads in Japan.

Official information has been received here that an English company has acquired valuable railroad franchises in Japan.

The McGarrahan Land Claim.

Secretary Cox yesterday directed the Commissioners of the Land Office to take up the application of the New Idria Mining Company for a patent to the lands without delay. Notice will be served both to that company and to Mr. McGarrahan, the contestant, prior to hearing and determining the question. The Secretary has written to the Commissioner a long letter on the subject giving his views thereon, holding, in effect, that McGarrahan has no valid claim and that the paper filed by the latter in the court asking an injunction to restrain the issuance of a patent does not apply to the Department of the Interior.

Perfecting Titles to Pre-empted Lands.

Pre-emption settlers are officially notified that the settler on surveyed "unoffered land" must file his or her declaratory statement within three months from the date of his or her settlement on such land, and within eighteen months from the expiration of said three months make the proper proof and pay for such land. Where settlers have already filed before the passage of the act they are required to make proof and payment within one year from such passage; therefore all filings made prior to that date will expire by limitation of law upon unoffered lands on the 14th of July, 1871. The settler on "unsurveyed land" must file his or her declaratory statement within three months from the date of the receipt at the district land office of the approved plat of the township embracing the tract upon which he or she has settled, and within eighteen months from the expiration of said three months make the proper proof and pay for such tract. The proviso of the act of June 2, 1862, requiring the filing within six months from the survey in the field and providing for the filing with the Surveyor General is repealed.

Counterfeit Agricultural College Scrip.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has appended the following note to a circular recently circulated:—

> As the Agricultural College scrip heretofore issued has been extensively counterfeited purchasers are cautioned against imposition from this cause. It is suggested that by proper care in purchasing from none but responsible parties well known to the pre-emptor, and in all cases requiring a receipt for the consideration paid, accompanied with a guarantee for indemnification in case the scrip shall prove counterfeit, the settler may, in most cases, protect himself from loss in the use of the scrip.

Railroad Accident.

Passengers who have arrived here report that when the forty minutes past five through train from Washington to New York yesterday afternoon reached Magnolia station, between Baltimore and Philadelphia, the locomotive ran over a cow, which threw the train off the track. Two express cars were burned and the engineer and fireman scalded. None of the passengers were seriously injured.

A ROWDY'S REVENGE.

Attack on an Excursion Party by a Band of Williamsburg Roughs—Several Persons Injured.

Between seven and eight o'clock last evening, as an excursion party were landing at the foot of South Sixth street, Williamsburg, they were attacked with sticks and stones by a party of roughs who had been prepared for the occasion, and but for the prompt interference of the police of Captain Woglom's command a serious riot would have resulted.

The excursionists included the Cecilia Singing Society, a German social organization, and it appears that the attack made upon them was caused by their refusal to allow a young man named Terence O'Neill to accompany them. The attack on them on landing was so vigorous and unexpected that the utmost confusion prevailed, especially among the women and children, as volley after volley of stones fell in their midst.

The disturbance was finally allayed by the arrest of the leader of the attacking party, Terence O'Neill and a young German named Christian Fischer. The persons badly injured were taken to their homes by their friends, and their names could not all be ascertained. Mr. John Laubenheimer, although bleeding profusely from wounds inflicted on his head, appeared at the Fourth street station and lodged a complaint against O'Neill, who was locked up by Sergeant Brown. A woman named Koppe, while leaving the boat with a child in her arms, was badly cut about the head, and a number of other women and children were similarly treated by their ruffianly and inhuman assailants.

THE RIOT AT GRAND PARK.

Although a fight which might have produced serious results occurred among the laborers employed at Grand Park, Westchester county, on Saturday afternoon, it has since transpired that the reports which reached this city shortly after the melée, were grossly exaggerated. This was doubtless unintentional, as the news was borne from the scene of strife by parties who left on a New Haven Railroad train just as the riot had terminated, and when several of the combatants were observed lying on the ground either from exhaustion or injuries received during the riot. At this time rumors were freely circulated in the neighborhood to the effect that several men lay dead on the field. The place was visited yesterday by a HERALD reporter, who, after careful inquiries, ascertained that although several of the rioters sustained severe contusions no stabbing took place, nor were any of the laborers dangerously injured.

It appears that the Italians, numbering nearly 200, surrounded the pay table, to the exclusion of the Irish laborers, whose force was about equal to that of the former. A daring Hibernian attempted to push himself into the office, and received a blow on the head from a shovel in the hands of an Italian. Seeing one of their number bleeding freely, the Irish commenced a general attack, which lasted about twenty minutes and ended in the retreat of their opponents. Falling back a few hundred yards to the track of the New Haven Railroad, the Italians rallied and poured a volley of stones into the opposing ranks. This mode of warfare, however, did not last long, as the stalwart Hibernians charged their antagonists, who scattered and fled in terror to the woods, pursued for a considerable distance by the victorious party. As a number of the Italians have been acting disorderly for some days past it was deemed advisable to dispense with their services altogether, and on Saturday evening the entire party was discharged.

THE ORANGE AND GREEN.

A Riot Expected To-Day—Rumors of Preparations to Prevent Bloodshed.

On the 5th of the present month rumors were circulated throughout the city that the Orangemen had been nursing a feeling of ill-will, engendered by the Elm Park riot, and that preparations for a mammoth demonstration having been completed, a parade would take place on that day. It has been variously estimated that from five to fifteen thousand Catholic Irishmen, principally laborers, collected on the occasion at different points in the city, chiefly about the quarries at the upper end of the island and near the Park, brought together by these rumors. A parade did not take place, however, and the rumor was again widely circulated of a proposed parade on the 12th instant. About noon on that day parties visited the workmen at the quarries above 100th street, North river, and they stopped work for an hour or more, but later resumed their labors. The *canard* not being credited down town there was no excitement at the principal headquarters of the Ribbonmen. The rumor was again in circulation last evening, and with it others, stating that the National Guard and a detachment of United States regulars would be under arms to assist the police, affirming that the parade would take place to-day. There are other wild and vague rumors in circulation, but the above conveys the substance of all that are believed to be creditable. The fact is that leading Catholics express themselves ashamed of the Elm Park affair, and that the general public, who have no controversial interest in the matter, are determined that either party if they wish to parade peaceably shall do so, but that all must alike respect the public peace. Should any procession take place to-day it will be watched by the HERALD reporters at least, and if any disturbance takes place the instigators will be held to account.

ANOTHER TRENTON MYSTERY.

Supposed Murder for the Sake of Plunder—One More "Unknown" Picked Up.

Yesterday morning the body of Andrew Henry, thirty years of age, was found in the raceway, near the Warren street bridge, in Trenton. The upper lip was split through and one side of the face terribly swollen and bloody. The pockets of his pantaloons were turned inside out, indicating a robbery and, probably, murder. The ill-fated man was seen asleep on the Warren street bridge at eight o'clock on Saturday evening, and, while the coroner's jury in their brief deliberation supposed him to have been drowned accidentally, most of the citizens believe that he was thrown over the battlements into the stream, nearly twenty feet below. Coroner Dignan held an inquest; but the ruffian who rifled the pockets of the deceased, and in all likelihood drowned him, will, perhaps, never be known. The jurors, therefore, rendered a verdict of accidental drowning. Henry was well known, and worked in the rolling mill for some time past.

An unknown man, about twenty-seven years of age, was found drowned yesterday in the Pennsylvania Canal, near Morrisville, Pa. He seems to have been employed on some of the canal boats. The remains await the arrival of a coroner.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

Saturday evening ushered in a rain storm, which, in a quiet sort of way, counteracted the fervor of old Sol's passionate heat and reduced the temperature of yesterday nine degrees below that of the previous day. It is worthy of note that yesterday was twenty-five degrees cooler than the hottest day of the season, and the first since June 1 where the records showed for any day a lower temperature than that of a corresponding date of last year.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A. M.	72	72	3 P. M.	83	80
6 A. M.	68	67	6 P. M.	80	77
9 A. M.	72	70	9 P. M.	77	74
12 M.	78	72	12 P. M.	75	71

Average temperature yesterday........72⅞

Average temperature for corresponding date last year........75⅝

SINGULAR MODE OF SUICIDE.

Last evening Frank W. Eckhart, German, who had recently returned from California, committed suicide by swallowing nicotine. It appears that his wife, who lives at 342 East Seventeenth street, had left him and refused to live with him, and making a last and ineffectual appeal last evening at her house, he swallowed the poison. The Coroner has been notified to hold an inquest.

BURIED ALIVE.

A heavy thunder shower passed over Paterson on Saturday night, during which the sewer in John street caved in, burying a man who was passing at the time named Mark Chowers. He was dug out in time to save his life, but was quite badly hurt.

NEWARK SUNDAY HORSE CARS.

The Running Commenced Yesterday—Opposition of the "Unco Guid"—Conductors and Drivers Threatened with Arrest.

Yesterday Newark made another step forward in the march of progress, reason, enlightenment and modern civilization, despite the determined and resolute opposition of the misguided over-zealous religionists and old fogy, so-called, "leading" social element of the town. For the first time in her history Newark had horse cars running along Broad street on Sunday the same as on other days of the week. During the early part of the day, owing to the disagreeable character of the weather, the traffic was light, but during the afternoon large numbers of people availed themselves of the opportunity to enjoy what had hitherto been the privilege of the rich only—a ride on Sunday.

It seems there was, after all, some meaning in the threatened opposition indicated in the HERALD some days ago. On the first trip up in the morning the drivers and conductors of the two Clinton avenue and Belleville line cars, on reaching the town line of Woodside, were stopped by the town committee and threatened with arrest if they proceeded. This action was taken on the ground that the State law, which opposes any kind of work on Sunday, had been violated. The law itself is considered obsolete; at least it is entirely ignored except in the case of the horse cars. The Bloomfield and Montclair cars were stopped in like manner. The Broad street and Littleton avenue lines ran without the slightest interruption. It is a noteworthy fact that those "unco guid" persons who are foremost in this opposition have no scruples about driving around in their own conveyances on the Lord's day elsewhere than to church.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	5 10	Moon rises...eve	9 26
Sun sets	6 58	High water.morn	11 02

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Idaho	Aug 17	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
St Laurent	Aug 20	Havre	58 Broadway.
Europa	Aug 20	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Brussels	Aug 20	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
The Queen	Aug 20	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
City of Baltim'e	Aug 23	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Nevada	Aug 24	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Denmark	Aug 24	Havre	69 Broadway.
Paraguay	Aug 27	London	54 South st.
Helvetia	Aug 27	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
City of Wash'tn	Aug 27	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
India	Aug 27	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Colorado	Aug 31	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Pereire	Sept 3	Havre	58 Broadway.
City of Paris	Sept 3	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Cambria	Sept 3	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Antwerp	Sept 6	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Pennsylvania	Sept 7	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Wisconsin	Sept 7	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Anglia	Sept 10	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of London	Sept 10	Liverpool	15 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, AUGUST 14, 1870.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Tarifa (Br), Murphy, Liverpool and Queenstown via Boston, with mdse, to C G Francklyn.

Steamship Bienville, Baker, New Orleans Aug 5, SW Pass 6th, and Havana 9th, with mdse and passengers, to Livingston, Fox & Co. 12th inst, 60 miles north of Hatteras, passed steamship Gen Barnes, hence for Savannah; 13th, 10 miles north of Capes of Virginia, steamship City Point, bound south.

Steamship St Louis, Whitehead, New Orleans Aug 6, with mdse and passengers, to H B Cromwell & Co. Had light winds and calms up to Hatteras.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Cheesman, Savannah Aug 11, with mdse and passengers, to Livingston, Fox & Co. 13th inst, at 4 PM, lat 37 06, lon 74 46, passed steamship Magnolia, hence for Havana.

Steamship Niagara, Blackwood, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, DC, with mdse and passengers, to Geo B Merrick.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J Lorillard.

Ship Excelsior, Pendleton, Liverpool, June 18, with mdse, to Samuel Thompson's Nephews & Co. Took the northern passage and had light southerly winds and calms. Has been 23 days to the westward of the Banks. Was 5 days between lon 54 and 55. June 28, lat 48 50, lon 23, spoke brig Bancia steering north. July 19, lat 45 23, lon 48 42, saw a large iceberg; 20th, lat 45 23, lon 50 20, spoke fishing schr King Philip (of Kingston, Mass), with 600 quintals of fish. He reported that he had spoken the schr Cordova (of Kingston, Mass) on the 12th. She had 350 quintals of fish; 21st, lat 44 44, lon 52, fishing schr Argo (of St Mary's); 29th, lat 43 14, lon 00 30, ship Royal Charter, steering east; Aug 2, lat 42 30, lon 62 55, bark Atlas (Br), from Shields for New London, fifty-five days out; 9th, lat 41 34, lon 69 35, bark Albina, hence for Bristol, same time; bark C F Perry, from Pernambuco, for Boston; received a pilot August 6, lat 41 12 N, lon 65 50 W from pilot boat Francis Perkins, No 13.

Ship Great Western, Cunningham, Liverpool July 1, with mdse and 376 passengers, to C H Marshall & Co. Had light westerly winds and calms the entire passage; had a pilot on board 9 days. July 20, lat 46 17, lon 41 20, saw ship Washington, hence for Antwerp.

Ship Lochkatrine (Br), McCullam, London, 34 days, with mdse, to Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co. Took the northern passage and had light westerly winds.

Ship Richard III (of Wicasset), Wood, Cardiff, 47 days, with railway iron, to order, vessel to master. Was 28 days to the Banks, with WSW and SW winds; since crossing the Banks had light westerly winds and calms, with much fog; July 7, lat —, lon 20 W, spoke ship Pocahontas, of Bath, from St John, NB, for Liverpool; 25th, lat 40 08, lon 46 55, bark Forest Grove (Br), from Trinidad for Glasgow; took a pilot Aug 7, lon 65 50, from pilot boat Francis Perkins, No 13. The Richard III is anchored at the Southwest Spit.

Ship Eugenie (NG), Voss, Hamburg 52 days, with mdse and 166 passengers, to Funch, Edye & Co. Was 35 days west of the Banks, with light variable winds and calms and at times very foggy weather; had two births and one death among the passengers. Aug 6, lat 41 15, lon 65 51, spoke ship Mary Ann Holman, from Liverpool for New York.

Bark Allendale (Br), Gray, Foochow, 140 days, with tea, to John Caswell & Co. Passed Angier April 17, Cape of Good Hope June 10; touched at St. Helena June 24, for water, and sailed next day; crossed the Equator July 6, in long 27; had fine weather with variable winds; April 24, lat 11 33 S, lon 101 7 E, spoke ship dartmouth (Br), from Shanghae for London, 37 days out; same time, ship Cyclone, from Padans for Boston; May 23, lat 32 38 S, lon 33 54 E, ship Panama, from Manila for New York; June 11, lat 33 43 S, lon 64 22 E, bark Cornelia (Br), from Akyab for Falmouth, 98 days out; 17th, lat 27 39 S, lon 8 47 E, bark Greenwall Dobinson (Br), from Akyab for Falmouth, 90 days out. 20th, lat 22 26, lon 2 16 E, bark T B Ord (Br), from Colombo for London. 21st, lat 14 10, lon 40 57, ship City of Agra (Br), from Manila for New York, 120 days out. The Agra is anchored at the Southwest Spit.

Bark Hattie M (Br), Parker, Middlesboro, 44 days, with railway iron, to order—vessel to Heney & Parker. Took the northern passage and had light west and southwest winds, with a great deal of fog. The Hattie M is anchored at the Southwest Spit.

Bark Mary G Reed (Br), Welt, Bristol, 50 days, with railway iron, to order; vessel to S C Loud & Co. Took the northern passage and had light westerly winds and calms throughout.

Bark Union (Br), Green, Cadiz June 18, with wine, &c, to J Bensusan, Jr. Had fine weather almost the entire passage; was becalmed for 13 days and was 27 days west of the Banks. Aug 4, lat 42, lon 65 40, spoke ship Robena, hence for London.

Bark Arion (NG), Nordenhand, Trinidad 17 days, with sugar, to Oelrichs & Co.

Bark Juanita (Sp), Puig, Havana, 10 days, in ballast, to Marcus & Co; had moderate weather.

Bark Centro De Esportacion (Sp), Farasa, Havana 10 days, in ballast, to Rabira & Co.

Bark Jas Welsh (Br), Bates, Matanzas 10 days, with sugar, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co; vessel to P Alexandre & Son.

Schr Eri (of Machias), Stewart, St Johns, PR, 17 days, with molasses, to Brown Bros. Had fine weather. Has been 8 days north of Hatteras.

Schr John Atwood (of Provincetown), Gallashaw, Baracoa, 10 days, with fruit to J & T Pearsall—vessel to B J Wenberg. Had fine weather. Aug 9, lat 30 25, lon 74 20, spoke whaling brig D A Small (of Provincetown); had 200 bbls oil. 10th, lat 31 50, lon 74 15, whaling schr Grace M Parker (of Provincetown), with 200 bbls whale and 150 sperm same time schr Antarctic, with 35 bbls do; same time schr Rising Sun, with 100 bbls do; same time schr Arthur Clifford, with 265 do; same time schr A M Dayer, with 350 do; same time schr Alleghaney, with 35 do; same time schr Arizona, with 240 do.

Schr Mary E Mangum (of Staten Island), Beveridge, Cat Island 9 days, with pineapples, to Montell & Bartow. 10th inst, lat 32 38, lon 74 48, spoke schr Milford, steering south. July 15 (outward passage), lat 28 55, lon 74 12, was boarded by a boat from whaling schr Arizona (of Provincetown), Bell, who reported having 220 bbls oil.

Schr Marietta, Turner, Virginia.

Schr J J Merritt, Curtis, Virginia.

Schr M L Compton, Rogers, Virginia.

Schr J W Rumsey, Cranmer, Alexandria for Providence.

Schr John Mosser, Cubberly, Baltimore for Providence.

Schr J S Hewitt, Foster, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr Rodondo, Moore, Calais, 12 days, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr James Valdren, Cavalet, Norwich for Philadelphia. Put in for a harbor.

Sloop Jordan, Goodale, Virginia.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr Freedom, Clare, Windsor, NS, for New York, with plaster to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr H P King, Fletcher, St John, NB, for New York, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr D B Everett, Cooper, Cow Bay for New York, with coal to C B Swain.

Schr Tanjore, Verrill, Calais for New York, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Meteor, Nickerson, Calais for New York, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Frances Coffin, Reynolds, Machias for New York, with lumber to Snow & Richardson.

Schr Mary Brewer, Pease, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.

Schr Emma L Gregory, Thorndike, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.

Schr Geo W Glover, Holbert, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.

Schr R S Hodgdon, ——, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.

Schr Mary A, ——, Rockland for New York, with plaster to J R Brown.

Schr A J Dyer, Bagley, Cutler for New York.

Schr Martha Holt, ——, Portland for New York.

Schr G Thorncliff, Crane, Portland for Harlem.

Schr J Barrett, Nickerson, Boston for New York.

Schr Daniel Webster, Wentworth, Rockport for New York.

Schr Isabella, Nickerson, Cotuitport for New York.

Schr M E Averill, Averill, Nantucket for New York.

Schr Henrietta, Tryan, Wood's Hole for New York.

Schr Henry Gibbs, Chase, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Cohasset, Gibbs, New Bedford for New York.

Schr S W Ponder, Thrasher, Taunton for New York.

Schr Sarah Clark, Griffin, Fall River for New York.

Schr Mediator, Gage, Fall River for New York.

Schr Andrew Stewart, Gilbert, Fall River for Albany.

Schr B H Pitts, Vail, Riverhead for Baltimore.

Schr E Flower, Russell, Providence for New York.

Schr Nightingale, Beebe, Providence for New York.

Schr Treasure, Arnold, Providence for New York.

Schr H W Wellington, ——, Providence for New York.

Schr Ira Bliss, Hudson, Providence for Philadelphia.

Schr Amos Falkinburg, Tyrrell, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr Frances Burrill, French, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr Adelia Felicia, Elliott, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr Ann Twibill, Twibill, Norwich for New York.

Schr Jas Veldren, Cavalier, Norwich for New York.

Schr James Meldon, Clever, Norwich for Philadelphia.

Schr J P Cake, Endicott, Norwich for Philadelphia.

Schr Jos Potter, Pierce, New London for Philadelphia.

Schr Wm Carroll, McGar, Stonington for New York.

Schr A Crandall, Rogers, Millstone Point for New York.

Schr Wind, Warwick, Hartford for New York.

Schr Susan McDevitt, McDevitt, Hartford for Philadelphia.

Schr E F Meany, Lewis, Portland, Ct, for Philadelphia.

Schr Kate Callahan, ——, New Haven for New York.

Schr Alexander, Baker, New Haven for Philadelphia.

Schr Sarah Elizabeth, Monroe, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr David Collins, Townsend, Bridgeport for Philadelphia.

Schr G R Murney, Murney, Bridgeport for Philadelphia.

Schr C S Hazard, Clark, Bridgeport for Jersey City.

BOUND EAST.

Brig Nancy, Putnam, New York for Cow Bay.

Schr M E Wells, Jennings, Virginia for Bridgeport.

Schr J Price, Nickerson, Philadelphia for Boston.

Schr J C Baldwin, ——, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Perine, Sheffield, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr E Pharo, Sherman, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Wm Holmes, Terry, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr J V Wellington, Chapman, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr T W Tower, Miner, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr Maria Lunt, Ruland, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr Gen Knox, Lovell, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr S S Buckingham, Murray, Elizabethport for Rocky Hill, Ct.

Schr Emerald, De Castro, Elizabethport for Sag Harbor.

Schr Adelaide, Smith, Elizabethport for Sag Harbor.

Schr Seventy-Six, Teel, Elizabethport for Salem.

Schr Tryall, Soule, Albany for Bristol.

Schr Henry Remsen, Allen, Rondout for Bridgeport.

Schr Ruth Halsey, ——, Rondout for New London.

Schr F Merwin, Bunce, Rondout for Providence.

Schr Vigilant, Nickerson, Rondout for Providence.

Schr Transit, Ricket, Rondout for Boston.

Schr Bonny Boat, Kelly, Rondout for Boston.

Schr Ney, Chase, Poughkeepsie for Fall River.

Schr W B Darling, Smith, Newburg fyr Salem.

Schr Emma, Ashford, New York for St Stephens.

Schr Addie Stimpson, Stimpson, New York for Boston.

Schr Antecedent, Pendleton, New York for Boston.

Schr Expedite, King, New York for Providence.

Wind at sunset NW, light.

Shipping Notes.

The Erie Basin Sectional Dock Company during the past week hauled out the following vessels for general repairs and painting:—Brig Lola, 220 tons; barge St Nicholas, 225 tons; schr L B Cowperthwaite, 376 tons; brig Tally Ho, 338 tons; schr Susan Wright, 350 tons; schr Equity, 100 tons; brig Mozart, 250 tons.

The following vessels have occupied Dean's railway, at Red Hook:—Steamer Oswego, 400 tons, recalked, coppered for ice, and thoroughly overhauled; brig Catawba, 300 tons, painted bottom and other repairs; elevator Daniel Eldridge, recalked, painted bottom and general repairs; schr H J Raymond, 200 tons, painting bottom; lighter A H Nichles, bottom recalked and painted.

Marine Disasters.

BARK PACIFIQUE (Fr), Despointes, at San Francisco from Bordeaux, reports:—July 8, in lat 14 N, during a strong gale from SW and S, carried away foretopmast and head of foretopgallantmast; since then had fine winds from NE and NW.

Miscellaneous.

We are indebted to Purser Walter Pym, of the steamship Herman Livingston, from Savannah, for his attentions.

Notice to Mariners.

The Dolphin on Long Bed, off Sassafras Point, has been run over and knocked down by some passing vessel, and is now very dangerous. It needs the immediate attention of one of Uncle Sam's bhoy setters.

Whalemen.

Sailed from Mauritius June 8, barks Stafford, Ricketson, NB, to cruise; 20th (arrived 17th), Avola, Bourne, of and for New Bedford; 28th (arrived 21st), Endeavor, Taber, of New York, oil not stated.

Bark Marcella, Tilton, of NB, was at Tombez June 21, with 150 bbls sp oil; bound on a cruise.

Bark Arab, Cole, of NB, was at Atecamas July 16, having taken 60 bbls humpback oil since leaving Panama; bound humpbacking.

Bark Addison, Sinclair, of NB, was 80 miles NW of Bermuda July 25, 2 months out, with 160 bbls oil and 2 whales on deck.

Schr Mary E Nason, Sparks, of Provincetown, was at Panama Aug 1, with oil as last reported. She reports spoke at sea, no date, barks Arab, Cole, NB, 70 hpbk since leaving Panama; Platina, Chase, Westport, 70 sp and 70 hpbk since leaving Tombez; Said Bin Sultan, Holmes, Salem, 200 sp since leaving Tombez; Catalpa, Pierce, NB, nothing since leaving Talcahuano; brig A B Cook, of New York, 370 sp all told.

Spoken.

Ship Winnifred, from Newcastle, E, for New York, Aug 2, lat 49 72, lon 32 20.

Ship Progress (Br), Simons, from Philadelphia for Hamburg, Aug 7, lat 43 07, lon 33 05.

Bark Nereid, from Marseilles for New York, Aug 1 (not 11th), lat 42 30, lon 45.

Bark Elba, from New York for Havana, Aug 2, lat 30, lon 73 10.

Bark D B R (of Glasgow), from Fernandina for Cork, Aug 10, off Cape Canaverel.

Brig Hattie E Wheeler, from Portland for Cuba, Aug 4, lat 31 20, lon 70 10.

Foreign Ports.

CARDENAS, Aug 7—Arrived, brigs Ocean Belle, Dizer, Portland; D C Chapman, Knight, Baltimore.

Sailed 4th, brig Mariposa, Staples, north of Hatteras; 7th, bark Meaco, do.

CAT ISLAND, Aug 4—In port schr Annette, for Baltimore ldg.

HAVANA, Aug 8—Arrived, brig Ella Maria, Berry, New York.

Arrived 14th, bark Elba, NYork.

Sailed 6th, brig Gilmore Meredith, Ayres, Boston; schr Katie, Raisons, Philadelphia; 7th, barks Ada Carter, Kenny, Baltimore; Thomas (Br), Swendson, Philadelphia; 8th, steamship City of Mexico, Timmerman, Vera Cruz.

MATANZAS, Aug 6—Arrived, brig Caroline, McFarland, Baltimore.

Sailed 6th, bark Menton, North, Baltimore.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug 12—Arrived, schr Mollie, Benedict, New Haven.

Sailed—Schr Maggie A Fish, Boston.

BOSTON, Aug 12—Arrived, schrs Emma (Br), Ackerly, Arecibo; Hattie Baker, Crowell; Flora, Smith; Sarah Watson, Clark, and A D Huddell, Warrenton, Alexandria; E Edwards, Corson, Georgetown, DC; Saml Fish, Teel, and L Bliss, Strong, Baltimore; E M Edwards, Somers; Thos T Tasker, Allen, and Marian Gage, Hatch, Philadelphia; S P Adams, Talbot; Willie Harris, Perry; Mary Stowe, Gardner, and Henrietta, Hart, Elizabethport.

Cleared—Steamship Geo Appold, Howes, Baltimore; bark Rosina Bruno (Ital), Paturzo, Bangor; brig J Howland, Eldridge, St Thomas; schrs W D Bickford (Br), Mellen, Miragoane; Clara Davidson, Jeffers, Georgetown, DC; Flight, Crowell, and Sarah, Cobb, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Barks Modena, and Hala Frank; brig Jeff Davis; and from the roads, brig Aristos.

13th, AM—Arrived, brig Navarino, Blood, Havana; schrs H A Rogers, Frambes, Georgetown, DC; H Steelman, Steelman, do; A H Edwards, Leaming, Philadelphia; Alice B, Alley, Rondout; Nettie Cushing, Mills, NYork.

Cleared—Barks Ellsworth, Woodward, San Francisco; Daniel Draper (Ital), Bottom, Bangor, Me; brig Wm Mason, Small, Surinam.

14th—Arrived, steamships Samaria, Liverpool; Wm Lawrence, Baltimore; brigs Mary E Ladd, Sagua; Geo Gilchrist, Philadelphia.

BANGOR, Aug 11—Arrived, schr Olive Hayward, Arey, NYork.

Cleared—Schrs Mary Ellen, Hardy, Islip, LI; Tahmiroo, Kent, NYork.

BELFAST, Aug 7—Arrived, schrs Mary E Pearsons, Pendleton, Elizabethport; Earl, Ferguson, and Orion, Osborn, Ellsworth for Rondout.

9th—Arrived, schr S S Lewis, Elwell, NYork.

Sailed—Schr May Morn, Stetson, Jacksonville.

BRISTOL, Aug 11—Sailed, schr Eclipse, Mills, NYork.

CHARLESTON, Aug 14—Arrived, steamship Ashland, NYork.

Off the port—Bark Florine Hurlburt, Baltimore; brig Lewis Clark, do.

ELLSWORTH, Aug 5—Sailed, schrs Boaz, Rider, and Earl, Ferguson, NYork.

6th—Sailed, schrs Orion, Osborn, and Fair Wind, Bonzey, NYork.

EAST GREENWICH, Aug 11—Sailed, schr Eliza Hamilton, Cole, NYork.

FALL RIVER, Aug 11—Sailed, schrs Elizabeth B, Hogan; Harriet & Sarah, Bradbury, and Uncas, Morgan, New York.

HOLMES' HOLE, Aug 12, PM—Arrived, brig Isabella Jewett, McCormick, Bangor for Hackensack; schrs Nellie Treat, Trim, Bangor for NYork; Wm Deming, Cook, and Flora King, Cook, Calais for do; Geo H Mills, Tillotson, Gardiner for do; Lucy Jane, Rhodes, and G M Partridge, Snow, Rockland for do; C S Watson, Adams, Nantucket for do.

Sailed—Brig Angelia; schr Clyde.

13th, AM—Arrived, brig Emeline (Br), Saunders, Turks Island for orders; schrs Gettysburg, Corson, Charleston for Boston; F A Heath, Warren, NYork for Rockland; Helen M Condon, Condon, Elizabethport for Salem; Lacon, Thomas, do for Boston; Sea Breeze, Herrick, Newburg for do; L D Wentworth, Dodge, Rondout for Portland; John B Norris, Claghorn, Northport for Boston.

Sailed—Schrs Lucy, Gettysburg, F A Heath, Helen M Condon, Lacon, Sea Breeze, L D Wentworth, and J B Norris.

NORWICH, Aug 11—Arrived, schr Charley Woolsey, Parker, Georgetown, DC.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 13, AM—Arrived, bark Elizabeth, Phelan, Matanzas; brig Prentiss Hobbs, Snow, Caibarien; schrs Maggie Cain, Scull, Bath; A Hammond, Paine; Geo H Bent, Smith; Sarah Wood, Hickman, and Trade Wind, Hoffman, Boston; M B Mahoney, Anderson, Newport; E Sinnickson, Winsmore, Providence; E Bradley, Milligan, Norwalk; Agnes Repplier, McFadden, Hartford.

Cleared—Brigs Olaf Kyres (Nor), Larsen, Belfast; Camilla (Br), Morgan, Gibraltar for orders; schrs Mary E Simmons, Simmons, Boston; Jonathan May, Neal, do; Thomas Borden, Wrightington, Fall River.

PORTLAND, Aug 12—Arrived, brig Delmont Locke, Cochran, Philadelphia; schr Casco Lodge, Pierce, Elizabethport for Yarmouth.

Cleared—Brigs Eudorus, Farr, Philadelphia; Prairie Rose, Low, Glace Bay.

PROVIDENCE, Aug 12—Arrived, brigs Althea (Br) Harding, Swansea; Alston, Sawyer, Savannah; schrs E H Atwood, Brown, and J B Clayton, Champion, Philadelphia; Ellen M Baxter, Waterman, Newburg.

Sailed—Schrs Jennie A Sheppard, Wilburt, Georgetown, DC; Annie May, May, and Mary A Tyler, Tyler, Philadelphia; Wave, Hubbard, Trenton; Nat Holmes, Northrup; Vermillion, Dickerson; Connecticut, Stevenson; J S Lane, Hatch; Jas English, Barker; Fakir, Hunt; Geo W Middleton, Campbell, and J H Young, Barrett, NYork.

PAWTUCKET, Aug 12—Sailed, schrs Goddess, Kelly, Philadelphia; Cynthia Jane, Gardner, and Mary Isabel, Samis, NYork.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 6—Arrived, ship Gen McClellan, Williams, NYork; bark Pacifique (Fr), Despointes, Bordeaux.

14th—Arrived, steamship Constitution, Panama.

Sailed—Ship Royal Alice (Br), Hughes, Cork.

SAVANNAH, Aug 10—Cleared, bark Commodore Dupont, Nichols, Buenos Ayres.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED IN different States; no publicity; no charge till divorce obtained; advice free. Also Commissioner for every State.
F. I. KING, Counsellor at Law, 363 Broadway.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, CAUSTIC OR DETENTION from business, for Stricture, Fistula, Piles, Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera, Diseases and Deformities of the Eyes, Nose, Face and Person.
HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington avenue.

SOUND LOGIC FOR THE SICK.—THE INVALID HAS often good reason to exclaim, "Save me from my friends." As a general thing, each of them will have a different medicine to propose, and if he follows all their prescriptions in turn their well-meant advice may be the death of him. The only sensible course in any case of sickness is to resort promptly to a specific which has stood the test of a long and widely extended public experience, and obtained on solid and sufficient grounds the reputation of a Standard Remedy. This rank among the restoratives of our day belongs of right, and beyond all dispute, to HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Let those who are taking it at this debilitating season as an invigorant answer for themselves as to its tonic properties. Can any dyspeptic who has ever used it question its superiority as a stomachic over every other medicine? Can any person of bilious habit who has ever taken it for liver complaint doubt its efficacy? It is believed among the tens of thousands who are now using or have heretofore used it as an alterative and corrective, not one can be found who would exchange it for any other preparation in the known world. For intermittent fevers, nervous debility, constipation, sick stomach, and all complaints arising from indigestion or impoverishment of the blood, it is the only article which can be conscientiously guaranteed, and no one who is thoroughly acquainted with its virtues will allow interested dealers in worthless slops, on which they make a larger profit, to furnish them in the place of the great vegetable restorative.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,412. NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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PERSONAL.

ALICE B.—AM I NEVER TO SEE YOU AGAIN? IT IS many months since. Please write. Let this be strictly confidential. H. B.

BACK AGAIN—(106), AT ONE O'CLOCK TUESDAY, sure.

"B——" HOPE TO MEET YOU THIS AFTERNOON, at half past four o'clock. Usual place. B——.

CHARLES MORRILL.—COME TO SPARTA TO-DAY. Ma is dead. C. P. CARMICHAEL.

R. T. ZAYDLUS WAS CALLED, CAME AND SENT two letters. Answer and interview was refused. Why? If this cruelty is prolonged he must execute his first intention.

WILL THE CABMAN WHO TOOK A GENTLEMAN from Barclay street to Union Adams', from there to Jessey's and then to Thirtieth street depot please return the package left in the carriage to W. LEANING, Herald office?

W. J. McLANE.—LETTERS FOR YOU AT STATION D. Get them immediately. J. M. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—I WAS BALD! THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT I have used Professor BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS for the last three months. The hair at the sides and back of my head was fast falling off at the time I first applied it. It has been fully restored, being now healthy and vigorous. The top of my head has been bald for some time past, but since using the Tricopherous the hair has commenced to grow, and I have full confidence in its final success.
L. B. PONSONBY, University place, New York.

A.—A PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 87 Liberty street.

FREE EXCURSION TO CARLSTADT, N. J., next Thursday. Great adjourned sale of 500 very desirable lots on the Perry Farm—all to be sold to the highest bidder, without regard to price. Free passes of JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM OR MAGICAL Beautifier. 48 Bond street. Verb. Sap.

GO BY ALL MEANS with JOHNSON & MILLER next Thursday to Carlstadt and secure a home at their great auction sale of the Perry Farm, which has been in one family since the settlement of the country. Free passes of JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

HO! HO! HO!!! HO!!! HO!!!
For Carlstadt, N. J., to the Great Sale of 500 Lots on the Berry Farm, Thursday, August 18. Just the chance to secure a home. Free excursion, free collation. Tickets at JOHNSON & MILLER'S, 25 Nassau street.

JOHN LOCKETT & CO.,
Wholesale dealers in and shippers of
HAMS, LARD AND BACON.
Orders received for their CELEBRATED CURE OF HAMS, at their stores,
154 Fulton street, 179 Myrtle avenue,
117 Fulton avenue, 105 Atlantic street,
Corner of Kent and Myrtle avenues, and at their
Packing House, Raymond street, Brooklyn.

LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given, Kentucky and Royal Havana circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall street, box 4,204 Post office. Branch office, 447 Broome street.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
SIMMONS & CO.'S LOTTERIES.
ALABAMA—EXTRA CLASS NO. 505—AUGUST 13, 1870.
23, 63, 74, 58, 40, 15, 51, 72, 76, 43, 47, 5, 71.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 505—AUGUST 13, 1870.
40, 32, 41, 57, 56, 15, 72, 64, 34, 60, 42, 48, 70.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 451—AUGUST 13, 1870.
20, 11, 17, 24, 61, 10, 55, 8, 67, 44, 5, 12, 23.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 452—AUGUST 15, 1870.
1, 22, 60, 71, 45, 12, 71, 30, 33, 70, 59, 24, 15.
Information furnished and circulars sent in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker,
216 Broadway, 163 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

RAIN, RAIN, RAIN.
A drenching rain compelled JOHNSON & MILLER to adjourn their Carlstadt Sale until Thursday, August 18. On that day it will positively take place. Free excursion and collation. Maps and railroad passes of JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

THE LEXINGTON AVENUE TURKISH BATHS—CORNER Twenty-fifth street, are ready for visitors; ladies, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; baths for gentlemen will be open constantly.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS
FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8, 1870.
Under the authority of the Secretary of War the chief signal officer of the army is empowered to enlist a number of suitable persons to be appointed non-commissioned officers in the army for the duties of "the observation and report of storms by telegraph and signal for the benefit of commerce on the Northern lakes and seaboard," in compliance with a resolution of Congress.

The character of the observations to be had at different stations throughout the country, and the meteorological reports to be made, render the duty upon which these non-commissioned officers will be employed interesting as a branch of scientific study, and the knowledge acquired will be valuable hereafter.

The opportunity thus offered is a rare one for young men of good education desiring to devote themselves to reading or to the study of a profession, the duty being of such a nature as with care and diligence will permit time to be devoted to study.

The pay and allowances of these non-commissioned officers, when not serving with troops, amounts to about $900 per annum; when serving with troops, about $360. In the latter case, quarters, fuel, subsistence and clothing are provided by the government.

The number of appointments being necessarily limited, each candidate will be subject to an examination.

Applications setting forth character, acquirements and fitness, with testimonials, may be addressed to the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, No. 1,719 G street, Washington, D. C.

Circulars giving full particulars will be furnished on application at this office.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE CHEAP—STEAMBOAT HULL, FULL ends, light draught, copper fastened; suitable for barge. Inquire at Dry Dock office, Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—A GOOD LIGHT SECOND HAND OR new Working Boat. Address W. W. R., box 528 Post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. JOHN IVES, ELECTRICIAN.—MODERN ELECtricity and Galvanism applied in all diseases without pain, aided by the novel instruments just patented, possessing five important and material improvements, the beneficial effects of even a few applications are sometimes perfectly surprising. Send for a circular. 167 East Thirty-fourth street corner of Third avenue.

FOR SALE—TO ARRIVE, 500 OF TONS SALT HAY, BALed, in lots to suit purchasers. Call at or address Barge Eckford, bulkhead, pier 38 North river, New York.

MACHINERY.

AMES' IRON WORKS.—PORTABLE STATIONARY and Hoisting Engines, Saw Mills, Burr Mills, Woodworth & Farrar Planers, machinists' Tools, Shives' Governor, Utica Steam Gauges, Disston's Saws, Belting; all first class goods and at lowest prices. Before purchasing call on or address EDWD P. HAMPSON, 38 Cortlandt street, New York.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

LADIES' SWISS AND POLONAISE DRESSES AND Walking Suits on hand and made to order, at moderate prices. Mrs. WM. TRACIE, 109 West Thirty-third street, near Sixth avenue.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking Birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 3 PECK SLIP, HAS ALL THE choice breeds of Dogs for sale and stock. Butler's infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75c.; Butler's new Work, $2. Dogs boarded, trained, &c. Medicines for all diseases.

FOR SALE—A SIBERIAN BLOODHOUND DOG, large size, full bred, a splendid dog for a country residence. Apply at No. 2 Navy street, Brooklyn, near the Navy Yard gate.

THE TURF.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING MONDAY, August 15, at 2½ P. M.; Sweepstakes $300, mile heats, 3 in 5. A. C. Whitson's b. g. Mechanic, in harness; A. H. Sammis' blk. m. Lady Sherman, in harness; Wood Conklin's b. g. to wagon. WM. SHAW, Proprietor.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH
of our business is conducted at our
HORSE AUCTION MART,
112 AND 114 EAST 13TH STREET, NEAR 4TH AVENUE,
where we hold regular
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having Horses or Carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.

We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound from 24 to 48 hours for trial.

Entries for sales of Horses and Carriages can be made at our down town office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, where we also keep a register of horses for private sale.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND HAND CARriages and Harness selling off to close up. Now is the time to buy cheap. Call and see.
TAYLOR'S, 59 Centre street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF BEAUTIFUL FOUR AND SIX seat Phaetons at greatly reduced prices. Top Pony Phaeton, $275, no top do., $150; fine Harness, very cheap.
HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A.—BARGAINS IN CARRIAGES—PONY PHAETONS $125 up; top Poney Phaetons $180 up; a fine assortment of second hand top and no top Wagons $60 up; Goschen, Clarences, top and no top Wagons, Depot Wagons, Rockaways, &c.; light Harness $12 up; also a good assortment of Sheets, Whips, &c.; now is the time to buy; all in want will do well to examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere.
W. B. GRAY, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

A.—HARNESS OF ALL GRADES AND SUITABLE for all purposes from $12 up; Rockaways, Depot Wagons, Express and Business Wagons, Top and Open Wagons, Jaggers, &c.; Lap Robes, Blankets, Sheets, Nets, Whips, &c., at the corner of Hudson and Spring streets.
LITTLE & TURNER.

A LIGHT BRETT, LIGHT COACH, THREE SIX SEAT Passenger Wagons at great bargains; Pony Phaetons, in great variety, $130 to $151; full assortment Buggies and Family Carriages at reduced prices; all styles Harness.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

A PERFECT SADDLE HORSE,
One of the finest in the country,
16¼ hands high, 8 years old; kind in double harness; has neither vice, trick nor fault, raised by Ward Macy, of Versailles, Ky., and has a pedigree that will satisfy the most fastidious; has every gait known to a saddle horse. Only parties in search of a first class saddle horse are invited to apply at
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S
HORSE AUCTION BRANCH,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

A POWERFUL BLACK DRAUGHT HORSE FOR sale for want of use; 17 hands high, 7 years old, weight 1,500 pounds, warranted sound, kind and true in single or double harness, a first class puller, price $350. Apply at 363 East Thirty-ninth street near Second avenue.

ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE CARRIAGES AND Harness on hand and to order. Purchasers invited to examine stock, save money and get goods as represented.
HICKS, 32 Barclay street.

ASSORTMENT TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES, FOUR, SIX seat and Pony Phaetons, Rockaways, Family Carriages, &c., new and second hand, selling off cheap.
H. B. WITTY & CO.,
Nevins street and Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

A VERY FINE GRAY HORSE—16 HANDS HIGH, 8 years old, also a Bay Horse, 16 hands high, 6 years old; a good family horse, warranted sound and kind. No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

A NEW PATTERN EXTENSION TOP PHAETON—Doctors' Phaetons, six seat Depot Wagon, a variety top and no top Buggies, new and second hand, at prices to suit the times. GEO. J. MOORE, 376 Bowery.

CARRIAGES.—SELLING OFF BALANCE STOCK FAMily Carriages, Phaetons and Business Wagons 20 per cent less than New York prices. Manufactory of H. B. WITTY & CO., Nevins street and Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY HAMBLETONIAN Colts, own sisters, 5 and 7 years old, out of a blooded mare that trotted 100 miles in ten hours; kind in single and double harness, can't be beat for the handling they have had, can show a three minute gait; sold to close an estate. The colts can be seen at the stables of D. Bodine, Front street, above Cooper street, Camden, N. J. Apply to JOSEPH TRIMBLE, Esq., 147 South Front street, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—A GRAY HORSE, 15¾ HANDS; SUPErior style and action, 7 years old, quiet in all harness, and a good saddle horse, warranted sound. 129 West Seventeenth street.

FOR SALE—A HORSE AND EXPRESS WAGON, cheap, wagon only run three weeks; horse sound and a good worker, sold on account of ill health. Apply at 427 East Fourteenth street after 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE—5 LARGE DRAUGHT HORSES AND COAL and Dirt Carts; also one handsome pony built family Mare, price $150, very stylish and free. 84 New Chambers st.

FOR SALE—ONE HORSE, RIGHT FROM THE COUNtry, 16 hands high, 6 years old, sound and kind, free and good driver, suitable for a farmer, private family, express, coke, doctor or butcher. Call at 523 West Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE, STRONG, YOUNG draught Horse. Apply, after 6 P. M., at 258 West Twenty-sixth street.

GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT CHEAP—STYLISH GRAY Horse, Hambletonian stock, 15¾ hands, 6 years old, warranted every way and pedigree proven, also two very handsome Wagons. Seen at 141 East Sixteenth street.

HARNESS. SADDLES. HARNESS.
At 10 College place.
Harness, single and double, of all kinds, for all purposes.
Single Harness, $8 to $125.
Double Harness, $20 to $375.
We have over 300 Sets of harness on hand.
Also Ladies' and Gents' English Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Sheets, Blankets, Robes, Fly Nets, and all other articles connected with the business at very low prices.
THE TRADES MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

SECOND HAND CARRIAGES AT BARGAINS.—Light Rockaway, three Coupe Rockaways, Top, Depot, Victoria, Jagger Wagon, five Buggies, Park Phaeton, several Carriages; slightly soiled Carriages cheap.
WITTY, 638 Broadway.

SOLD CHEAP OR EXCHANGED—A LARGE BLACK Horse, 16¾ hands high; fit for carts, trucks, stevedore or any heavy work. Inquire at 541 Canal street, corner of Washington.

TEAM OF HORSES, 15 HANDS, ONE A LITTLE SORE forward, suitable for country; mare, price $100, stylish Horses, top Road Wagon and Harness. No. 312 West Fourth street, near Eighth avenue.

$60—BAY HORSE; $65, SORREL MARE; BAY PONY, $65; fine buckskin Mare, 14½ to 16 hands, 7 to 9 years. 734 Washington street, corner of Bank, in grocery. Big bargains.

$75—$115.—TWO BAY HORSES, SIX YEARS, 15¾ hands; brown Mare, 8 years, 16 hands, $140; all sound and kind. 240 West Thirty first street, in rear.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING BEtween Benjamin Shuman and George Hoffman has been, this day, dissolved by mutual consent.
Benjamin Shuman assumes all liabilities and is alone authorized to collect the outstanding debts.
BENJAMIN SHUMAN.
GEORGE HOFFMAN.
NEW YORK, August 13, 1870.
The undersigned will continue the business of brewing fine ales and porter at 145 and 147 East Forty-second street, as heretofore. BENJAMIN SHUMAN.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A GENTLEMAN, WITH SOME MEANS, TO EXTEND an already established business and to introduce some valuable patents; an engineer preferred. Address ENGINEER, box 5,669 New York Post office.

AN EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN DESIRES A POsition in some large established house where his effort and experience will determine his interest; first class references for capacity and responsibility. Address R. T. M., box 6,865 Post office.

AN INTEREST IN A GOOD PAYING PLANING AND Moulding Mill, in a first class business locality; expenses light; $10,000 required.
SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

CARTING.—FOR SALE, FOUR HORSES, THREE CARTS, one Double Truck, with first rate work, everything in complete order. Inquire on L. S. Davis' stand, pier 24 North river.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN, WITH $8,000, IN A safe and paying business. As this means business none other need address G. T. J., box 570 Post office.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN A GOOD PAYING AND established light manufacturing business. Capital required $600 cash. For particulars call on MOODY & MYDDLETON, No. 7 Murray street, room 38.

$9.000.—A CANDY AND CHOCOLATE MANUfactory for sale; best location; established ten years; doing splendid business. Address CANDY, Herald office.

CLOTHING.

AT 274 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-SIXTH street—M. ABRAHAMS will pay the best prices for Cast Off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, by calling or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Abrahams.

297 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-THIRD street.—M. LEON pays the highest price for ladies and gentlemen's wearing apparel, carpets, &c.; ladies waited on by Mrs. Leon.

833 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET.—H. HERZ pays the highest cash price for ladies and gentlemen's wearing apparel, carpets, &c.; ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

FINANCIAL.

ASSESSMENT—CROWN POINT MINING COMPANY, $3 coin per share, delinquent September 8, sale 29th, idem. Payment may be made at Agency Bank of California.
LEES & WALLER, 33 Pine street.

ANDERSON & CO., NO. 9 CHAMBERS STREET.—Money loaned immediately, property New York, New Jersey, &c.; Builders' Loans, Leaseholds, Stocks and Securities negotiated. First and second mortgages wanted. Advances made.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN improved and desirable unimproved Real Estate. First and second mortgages promptly cashed at lowest market rates. Principals only dealt with. WILLIAM SINCLAIR Jr., & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,
ST. JOSEPH, Mo., August 1, 1870.
THE INTEREST AND COUPONS ON THE FIRST mortgage eight per cent gold bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, due August 15, 1870, will be paid in gold at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of the city of New York, on and after that date, free of tax.
GEORGE H. HALL, President.

$10.000 TO LOAN—ON UNIMPROVED PROperty in the city, in one or two amounts. Only principals need apply.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

$750.000 TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED PROperty in the cities of New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Westchester county. Principals only.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 554 BROADWAY, FORMERLY of Brooklyn.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks; more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

AT HYMAN'S, 668 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silver Ware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE, 66 NASSAU street, you can obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or will purchase them at their utmost valuation. A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR WALLACK'S theatre.—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, or advance on the same.
ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room No. 1.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS BAR, LUNCH ROOM AND RESTAUrant for sale at a bargain, in the best location down town; doing good business. Apply to THOMAS GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 35 Centre street.

A GROCERY ON A LEADING AVENUE FOR SALE.—Apply to M. Y. BUNN & CO., 335 and 337 Greenwich street.

A VERY NICE WINE AND CIGAR STORE FOR SALE, with fixtures; good reasons for selling; owner has other business to attend to in Cuba. Apply at 934 Broadway, in the store.

A SPLENDID CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale at a great sacrifice, situated in lower part of city; fine cash business. Must be sold this day to highest bidder. A rare chance. Apply 28 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—CONVEnient to the Albany line of steamers, must be sold this week. Apply on the premises, corner Washington and Watts streets.

A.—FOR SALE—BAKERIES, CORNER LIQUOR Stores, Lager Beer Saloons, Sample Rooms, Cigar Stores, Billiard Saloons, Hotels, Restaurants, Groceries, Market Stands, Soda Water Business, Shoe Stores, Fancy Goods Stores, Country Taverns, Liquor Stores, Silver Plating Manufactory, Drug Stores.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED CORNER OYSTER, LIQUOR House, Restaurant and Dining Saloon for sale, on best part Bowery, elegantly furnished, complete fittings, good lease, with cheap rent, price $700. Apply to CAMPBELL & CO., 530 Bowery.

FOR SALE—BAR AND RESTAURANT, IN GOOD location. Inquire of BLISSON & VAN OLINDA, 203 Chambers street.

FOR SALE—$4,000, NO RENT FOR THREE YEARS, the Stock, Fixtures, Lease and Furniture of Sample Room, Lunch Rooms, Garden, three Bowling Alleys and Lager Beer Room; no others in the place and situated in the vicinity of four hotels; now doing a large business. Address MILITARY HALL, Greenport, Long Island.

FOR SALE—A FINE CORNER LIQUOR STORE, cheap. Reason for selling given if wanted. For all particulars inquire at 13 First avenue.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF ILL HEALTH, MERchant Tailor Store, with fixtures. Good stand. Cheap rent. No. 1 b Fifty-fourth street, near First avenue.

FOR SALE—IMMENSE STOCK SECOND HAND Shelving, Sash, Show Cases, Drug Drawers, Office Railings, Oyster and Tailors' Counters, Desks. Stores fitted up in one day. Apply at 5-7 Hudson, and No. 9 Vestry street.

FOR SALE—SODA FOUNTAIN AND FIXTURES, with a four pull Pump, cheap for cash. Inquire at 639 Hudson street, in barber shop.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BARROOM ON A PROMinent corner. For further particulars apply at 325 Bowery.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE, doing a large prescription trade; will be sold on very reasonable terms. For particulars address DRUG STORE, box 6,712 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CANADIAN PONY, SOUND AND kind, with a first class light Express Wagon and Harness; they will be sold cheap. 345 West Houston street, basement.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SINGLE STAND IN WEST Washington Market. Inquire of or address C. MUNDORF, 191 Duane street, New York.

LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—FOUR YEARS' lease, a splendid location for a distillery business; rent only $95 per month and plenty of room. Apply at 59 Eighth street, near First avenue.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS AND CUTTERS, WITH capital.—The subscriber offers for sale the Lease and Stock of a merchant tailoring and ready made clothing store, doing a business of $18,000 per annum in a neighboring city, within 16 miles of New York, to the right party liberal terms will be offered. Address J. F. A., box 1777 New York Post office.

TO PAWNBROKERS—FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST stands in the city; over 18 years established and doing a first rate business, sold on account of the death of the owner, will lease the whole building at low rent for five or ten years. Apply to H. FERRIGAN, 80 Duane street, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

$1.200 WILL PURCHASE LONG LEASE (CHEAP rent), Stock and Fixtures of a Liquor Store, near four prominent down town ferries, well adapted for restaurant; no opposition, sickness of one of the partners cause of selling. HENRY WILKINS, 77 Centre street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—LEFT IN A BROADWAY AND TWENTYthird street stage at a quarter of one o'clock, Saturday, down trip, corner of Duane street, a Book, a Package of Medicine and a Parcel of old Letters. The finder will confer a favor by returning them to 65 Dey street.

LOST—ON SUNDAY MORNING, IN AN AVENUE C and Chambers street car, a Memorandum Book, written in Hebrew letters. A reward of $5 will be given for returning the same at SAMUEL CHASKEL'S clothing store, No. 8 Catharine slip.

LOST—BY A POOR GIRL, ON SATURDAY AFTERnoon, between Thirty second and Thirty-third streets, Third avenue, a parcel containing lace, for which, if not returned, she will be held responsible. A suitable reward will be given by returning it to Mrs. CAVERTY, 475 Third avenue, second floor, back room.

REWARDS.

$3 REWARD—FOR A DOG (BLACK AND TAN); ANswers to the name of Jim; supposed to have followed an old cook, Louisa. Return to 63 West Houston street.

$10 REWARD.—WHITE SPANIEL DOG, WITH black around his head, black middle of back, black around his tail. Answers to name of BILLY. No. 5 West Twenty-fourth street.

$25 REWARD—LOST, IN McKINLEY'S SALOON, or on or near the corner of Fulton and South street, a diamond Pin. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked by leaving the same with the bartender.

$130 REWARD.—STOLEN, THREE CANARY Birds, from the piazza of the residence of Shepherd F. Knapp, 158th street and Hudson river, about half past ten o'clock on Saturday morning—one all yellow, one yellow with dark wings and spot on head, one splendid green and yellow. $10 reward will be paid for either one of the birds and $100 for the detection and conviction of the thief, by applying at the above residence. S. T. KNAPP.

$10.000 REWARD.—THE NEW YORK STOCK Exchange offers a reward of $10,000 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Benjamin Nathan, late a member of said Exchange, who was killed on the night of July 28, 1870, at his house in Twenty-third street, New York City.
J. L. BROWNELL, Vice Chairman, Gov. Com.
D. C. HAYS, Treasurer.
O. O. WHITE, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH avenue, opposite Cooper Institute—Telegraphy, Book-keeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling; day and evening; private instruction; ladies' department; terms low; open all summer.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS ONLY—AT Orange, N. J.—This seminary will commence its twenty-fourth school year on the 9th of September. True home comforts, constant attention of Principal, high and spacious grounds; three vacancies. Address PRINCIPAL, box 189 Post office, Orange, N. J.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOKKEEPING, ARITHMETIC, &c.—DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, 875 Broadway, corner Eighteenth street, remains open day and evening all summer, to prepare pupils practically for business; ladies receive special attention; stiffness, cramping or trembling, removed from the worst hand; terms reasonable.

GOVERNESS WANTED—TO GO TO WEST INDIES; must be a person of intelligence and refinement, well acquainted with music, and capable of taking charge of young ladies; her home will be with a good family. Those having good reference can address box 6,032 Post office.

TEACHERS WANTED.—LADY, MUSIC AND FRENCH, for Southern seminary; several for music, Middle and Southern States; experienced preceptress, for famous seminary; classical, for boys' boarding school. All wanting positions should apply now. AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, 14 Bond street.

PROPOSALS.

BREAKWATER AT BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
ENGINEER OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY,
NEWPORT, R. I., August 11, 1870.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Saturday, the 17th day of September, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for the construction of the substructure of a breakwater at Block Island, R. I., for local purposes.

It will begin at a point on shore near "Sand's Landing," on the southeast part of the island, and be built out to and along a line joining "Clay Head" and "Five Foot Rock." Its total length will be about three hundred (300) feet beyond the low water line. The greatest depth of water on the line of the breakwater is at its sea extremity, where there is sixteen (16) feet at mean low water. From thence shoreward the bottom slopes up gradually to high water mark, the bottom being smooth sand, underlaid with clay. The mean rise and fall of the tide is three and one-quarter (3¼) feet.

The substructure of the breakwater will be stone simply dropped into the water so as to form a slope of three (3) base to one (1) perpendicular on the side towards the sea and one (1) base to one (1) perpendicular on the side towards the land, and to be thirty (30) feet wide at mean low water level. The work must be begun at the shore end and be finished up to mean low water level as it progresses from the shore.

The stone must be granite, of the best quality so far as durability is concerned, and in pieces weighing not less than one and one-quarter (1¼) ton, without regard to shape, except that there must be no slabs or thin pieces.

It is believed that this work can be done by vessels unloading their cargoes on the spot. In ordinary weather vessels can lie in the roadstead with perfect safety, though there will be times, in the earlier progress of the work at least, when much time must be lost. The worst storms are from the southeast, and during storms from that quarter the roadstead is untenable for vessels of any class.

To complete the whole substructure about fifty thousand tons of stone will be required, but at present the funds appropriated will, it is estimated, pay for not more than ten thousand tons. Proposals will be received only for the smaller amount, and no contract will be entered into for work to be performed after the 30th day of June, 1871.

Payments will be made monthly, receiving ten (10) per centum till the contract is fulfilled.

Proposals must state price per ton at which the stone will be furnished and put in the breakwater, which price must include all charges whatsoever against the United States.

The stone must be deposited by the contractor, under the supervision of an engineer designated by the undersigned for that duty.

Proposals must state the earliest time at which work will be begun after acceptance of proposal. Work once begun must be prosecuted with all practical diligence.

Each proposal must be in duplicate, accompanied by a guaranty in duplicate, with a printed copy of this advertisement attached to each proposal. Blank forms for proposals and guaranties will be furnished by this office on application, and any other information practicable to give.

The object of this advertisement being to give every responsible and capable party an opportunity to bid for the work, and to secure to the public the greatest amount of work with the funds appropriated, the right is reserved to reject any and all bids, if these objects are not thereby obtained.

Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for building Breakwater at Block Island, R. I."
G. K. WARREN,
Major of Engineers, Brevet Major General U. S. A.

IMPROVEMENT OF PROVIDENCE RIVER, R. I.
ENGINEER OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY,
NEWPORT, R. I., August 10, 1870.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Friday, the 9th day of September, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for dredging in the channel of the Providence river at "the Crook," to obtain a channel seventy-five (75) feet wide and fourteen (14) feet deep at mean low water.

The present low water depth varies from four and one-half (4½) feet to eight (8) feet, and the mean rise and fall of the tide is five (5) feet. The material to be excavated is coarse and fine sand, and some soft mud. It can be deposited at high or low water within a distance of four (4) miles. The amount to be excavated is about 12,600 cubic yards. Proposals will state the price per yard, measured in the scows; also the earliest time at which the work will be begun after acceptance of proposal. Work once begun, must be prosecuted with all practicable diligence. Payments will be made at the close of each month, ten (10) per cent being retained until the completion of the contract. No contract will be entered into for working after the 30th of June, 1871. Each proposal must be in duplicate, accompanied by a guarantee in duplicate, with a printed copy of this advertisement attached to each proposal. Blank forms for proposals and guarantees will be furnished by this office on application, and any other information practicable to give.

The object of this advertisement being to give every responsible and capable party an opportunity to bid for the work, and to secure to the public the greatest amount of work with the funds appropriated, the right is reserved to reject any and all bids if these objects are not thereby obtained.

Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Dredging the Providence river, R. I."
G. K. WARREN,
Major of Engineers,
Brevet Major General United States Army.

PROPOSALS FOR ENCLOSURES AND LODGES FOR National Cemeteries at Washington, D. C., Arlington and Alexandria, Va.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8, 1870.
I. Sealed proposals for enclosing the United States Military Asylum (Soldiers' Home) National Cemetery, D. C.; the Battle National Cemetery, on Seventh street road, Washington, D. C., and the Arlington and Alexandria (Va.) National Cemeteries, will be received at the office of the Quartermaster General, Washington, D. C., until September 8, 1870, at noon.

The length of enclosures will be as follows:—United States Military Asylum Cemetery, 2,117 lineal feet, Battle Cemetery, 850 lineal feet, Arlington Cemetery, 12,500 lineal feet, Alexandria, 1,730 lineal feet.

Proposals are invited for stone or brick walls (plans and specifications for which can be seen at the office of the Quartermaster General), for iron railings (designs for which are invited with the bids), or for hedges.

The bids for planting hedges must specify the hedge plants intended to be used, and must contain a guaranty to keep them in order for twelve months after planting. The ditches to be prepared immediately, and the hedges to be planted in November next.

II. Proposals are also invited for building a lodge of stone at each of the national cemeteries, at the United States Military Asylum, District of Columbia, and Alexandria, Va., plans and specifications for which can be seen at this office.

III. Each bid must be accompanied by a good and sufficient guaranty of at least two responsible parties that the contract, if awarded, will be promptly and faithfully executed.

IV. The government reserves to itself the right to reject all bids if unsatisfactory.

V. Proposals should be plainly endorsed, "Proposals for Enclosures for National Cemeteries," and be addressed to the Quartermaster General, U. S. A.

VI. The proposals will be opened in the presence of the bidders, at this office, on the 8th of September, 1870, at noon.
M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General, Brevet Major General, United States Army.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, August 1, 1870.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 1st day of September, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, except Montana and New Mexico, with the Stationery required for use in their respective districts for that part of the present fiscal year commencing October 1, 1870, and ending June 30, 1871.

There are in that portion of the United States for which proposals are solicited two hundred and twenty-eight collection districts, in each of which is an Assessor and Collector. These districts have been divided into geographical departments. Contractors are at liberty to propose to furnish Stationery to the officers of one or more of the departments.

The following is a list of the States and Territories, and Districts in each, constituting the several Departments:—

First Department.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York.—Number of districts, 59.

Second Department.—Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, District of Columbia.—Number of districts, 64.

Third Department.—South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, Arkansas.—Number of districts, 32.

Fourth Department.—Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Dacotah and Wyoming.—Number of districts, 83.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by a bond, with sufficient sureties, in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000), approved by a United States District Attorney, on a form to be furnished by the Department, conditioned that the parties shall, in case of the acceptance of their bid, or any part of it, duly execute a contract with good and sufficient bonds for the due performance of the same.

The Commissioner reserves the right to consider and accept or reject each bid, item by item.

The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and endorsed "Proposals for Supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Officers."

Schedules of articles to be furnished will be forwarded from this office upon application, with conditions under which the articles are to be delivered.
J. W. DOUGLASS, Acting Commissioner.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Committee on Course of Study, &c., at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Saturday, August 20, and until 9 o'clock A. M. on said day, for furnishing new "Steam-heating Apparatus" for Grammar Schools Nos. 56, 57, and 58; and for "Alterations" at Grammar School No. 53 and Primary School No. 7.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand street, third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
MAGNUS GROSS.
JOHN H. SHERWOOD,
TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
Committee on Course of Study, &c.
AUGUST 6, 1870.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, Boston, August 11, 1870.
Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 M. Monday, September 12, 1870, for widening and deepening the channel across the Upper Middle Bar in Boston harbor by dredging to a depth of 23 feet at mean low water.

The quantity of material to be removed will be about 40,000 cubic yards, more or less, which may be deposited either in South or East Boston, at such places as may meet with the approval of the engineer in charge and of the Board of Harbor Commissioners of the State of Massachusetts.

The dredging is to be conducted in accordance with the plans and general instructions of the engineer in charge.

The material to be dredged consists of from 2 to 8 feet of coarse sand and gravel at the surface, and below this of clay.

Contractors will be required to furnish all the machinery, scows, labor, &c., necessary for the prosecution of the work.

Payments will be made monthly, at the rate of 90 per cent of the contract price on the number of cubic yards dredged and removed to the satisfaction of the engineer in charge.

The government reserves the right to reject any or all bids which may be deemed exorbitant or defective. Each bidder must be prepared to give bonds in the sum of 25 per cent on the amount of the contract for the faithful performance of the work.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Dredging Channel Across the Upper Middle Bar," and addressed to the undersigned, and state the price per cubic yard for dredging the material and depositing it in the locality assigned.

Blank forms for proposals and guaranty can be obtained at this office, where also any further information can be obtained. J. G. FOSTER, Lieutenant Colonel Engineers.

DRY GOODS.

MA SUMMER TRADE. CY
MA Straw Goods, Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, CY
MA Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries and CY
MA Fancy Goods, Hosiery, White Goods, CY
MA Housekeeping and Furnishing Goods, CY
MA Books and Stationery, &c. CY
MA R. H. MACY, CY
MA Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue. CY

NOTICE TO LADIES.—HANDSOME ROUND HATS, elegant shapes, selling off, to make room for new fall goods coming.
Mme. F. DE LACY, 863½ Broadway, near Nineteenth street.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
Cunard Line.
PALMYRA sails Thursday, August 18.
SAMARIA sails Thursday, August 25.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Europe issued at lowest rates.
For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Rates of passage reduced.
Steamers sail direct to London
from pier No. 3 North river.
PARAGUAY, Williams .... August 27
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
First cabin, $70; second cabin, $50; steerage $25.
Passengers booked for Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam at reduced currency rates.
For freight and passage apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
54 South street.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYing the United States mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
IDAHO, Price .... August 17, at 10 A. M.
NEVADA, Green .... August 24, at 4 P. M.
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Passages booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
from pier 47 North river.
THE QUEEN, Thomson ...... Saturday, August 20, 10 A. M.
HELVETIA, Grigs ...... Saturday, August 27, 4 P. M.
HOLLAND, Thomas ...... September 3, 10 A. M.
ERIN, Bragg ...... September 10, 3 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $32, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

STEAM TO AND FROM HAVRE AND LONDON,
every fortnight, calling at Plymouth to land passengers.
VIRGINIA ...... Wednesday, August 17, 10 A. M.
DENMARK ...... Wednesday, August 24, 2 P. M.
PENNSYLVANIA ...... Wednesday, Sept. 7, 2 P. M.
Cabin passage $80 and $90, currency.
Steerage passage, $30, currency.
Passengers booked to Paris at reduced rates.
For further particulars apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
IDAHO ...... Wednesday, August 17
THE QUEEN ...... Saturday, August 20
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
City of Brussels ...... Saturday, August 20, 12 noon.
City of Baltimore (via Halifax) Tuesday, August 23, 1 P. M.
City of Washington ...... Saturday, August 27, 2 P. M.
City of Paris ...... Saturday, Sept. 3, 12 noon.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday from pier 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin, single berth	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

FOR HAVRE.
The first class side-wheel American steamship GUIDING STAR, 2,585 tons, will be despatched for Havre, from pier 46 North river, positively, on Tuesday, August 23, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. H. WEBB, 54 Exchange place.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier 50 North river as follows:—
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie ...... Saturday, August 20
PEREIRE, Duchesne ...... Saturday, Sept. 3
LAFAYETTE, Rousseau ...... Saturday, Sept. 17
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont ...... Saturday, October 1
Rates of passage, payable in gold, including wine:—
To Brest or Havre—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
To Paris, including railway ticket—$145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.
China, Wednesday, August 17 — Batavia, Thursday, Sept. 1
Palmyra, Thursday, August 18 — Java, Wednesday, Sept. 7
Abyssinia, Wednesday, Aug 24 — Calabria, Thursday, Sept. 8
Samaria, Thursday, August 25 — Russia, Wednesday, Sept. 14
Scotia, Wednesday, August 31 — Nemesis, Thursday, Sept. 15
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying steerage.—
First cabin, $130, gold. Second cabin .... $80, gold
First cabin, to Paris .... 145, gold
Return tickets .... 250, gold
By the steamers carrying steerage.—
First cabin, $80, gold. Steerage ....
Return tickets .... 150, gold
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
sail every Wednesday and Saturday
to and from Glasgow and Derry.
Passengers booked and forwarded at reduced rates to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
EUROPA	Aug. 20	CALEDONIA	Aug. 24
INDIA	Aug. 27	IOWA	Aug. 31
CAMBRIA	Sept. 3	DACIAN	Sept. 7
ANGLIA	Sept. 10	DORIAN	Sept. 14
AUSTRALIA	Sept. 17	SIDONIAN	Sept. 21
COLUMBIA	Sept. 24	BRITANNIA	Sept. 28

—and every Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
From pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency,
to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:—
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets (good for twelve months), securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXchange office.—Passage from Liverpool and Queenstown weekly by first class steamships. Also from Liverpool and London by weekly sailing packets. Drafts of £1 and upwards, available in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates, at TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
86 South street, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court buildings, 41 Chambers street.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—PASSPORTS procured in 24 hours by A. H. NONES, Notary and Commissioner for all the States, 484 Broadway, room No. 4.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Freight and passage greatly reduced.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco—
First class, $125 to $170. Steerage, $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave pier No. 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
August 20—ARIZONA, Captain Gray, connecting with MONTANA, Captain Parker.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco September 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, August 19.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. Thursday, August 18, only.
All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, pier No. 42 North river.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Company.—The elegant sidewheel steamship SOUTH AMERICA, 2,000 tons burden, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, on Tuesday, August 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North river. For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

BERMUDA MAIL.
The steamship SAN FRANCISCO will be despatched to Hamilton, Bermuda, on Thursday, August 25, at 4 o'clock P. M. Now loading at pier 16 East river.
For freight or passage apply to WILLIAM H. WEBB, 54 Exchange place.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
From pier No. 12 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.
SHERMAN,
on Wednesday, August 17.
GENERAL MEADE,
on Saturday, August 20.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 40 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line,
leaving pier No. 9 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
ST. LOUIS, Whitehead .... August 20
MARIPOSA, Kemble .... August 27
Freight received daily. Through rates given for Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For passage or freight apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

TEXAS LINE
of Galveston Steamers, touching at Key West.
The A1 steamer CATHARINE WHITING, Captain Howes, at pier 20 East river, will sail Monday, August 15, at 3 P. M.; Saturday, August 20, or sooner if full.
All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahon & Co., free of charge.
The steamer RAPIDAN will follow.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line,
sailing every twenty days, from pier 17 East river.
The new steamers
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken, Saturday, Aug. 20, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Saturday, Sept. 10, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company.
Sailing regularly every Thursday at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from pier No. 4 North river.
MISSOURI, Captain J. B. Edwards, August 18.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams, August 25.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice, September 1.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Old Line. Low freight.
The well known first class sidewheel steamship
BIENVILLE,
J. H. Baker, Commander,
will leave pier No. 26 North river, on Saturday, August 20, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
88 Liberty street.
The steamship VICTOR will follow, and sail Saturday, August 27, from pier 20 East river.
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, the South and Southwest.—The New York and South Carolina Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship SOUTH CAROLINA, Captain S. Adkins, on Wednesday, August 17, sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest, and with steamers to Florida ports.
Insurance by this line one half per cent.
The steamer CHAMPION will follow, and sail Saturday, August 20.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents, 30 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street.
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Inland Air line, Petersburg and Weldon railroads, Chesapeake and Ohio railroads and Richmond and Danville railroads. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office on pier 37, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE—OPENING OF NEW Depot, the largest in America.—The splendid steamers of this line will hereafter leave Pier 44, North River, foot of Spring, Prince, or Charlton streets, every afternoon, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock; West Thirty-fourth street 6¼. Fare only $1 50; nearly $2 less than rail, and like reductions to Buffalo and the West, Saratoga and the North. Excursion tickets to Saratoga and return $5. Passengers by Broadway, Sixth, Seventh or Eighth avenue horse cars will get out at Charlton street. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points on the morning trains, which leave Albany and Troy. N. B.—On and after the 1st of September, the fare on this line will be reduced to 50 cents.

A.—ROCKAWAY BEACH.—THE ONLY REGULAR boat, the fast and safe steamer POPE CATLIN, Captain H. G. Furne, makes regular daily trips during the entire season, leaving East Eighth street at 7:15; Peck slip, 7:45; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 8:15; Warren street, New York, 9. Returning, leaves Rockaway at 3:30 P. M., arriving at Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 5:45; New York at 6. Connecting with sail boats for Far Rockaway. Fare 50 cents each way, or 75 cents the round trip.

DUTCHESS AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD.—ON AND after Wednesday, July 27, 1870, the trains on this road will leave Fishkill Landing for Matteawan, Glenham, Fishkill, Silver Lake, Lagrange, Verbank, Milbrook, Bangall and Pine Plains at 10:03 A. M. and 6:15 P. M., on arrival of trains leaving New York via Hudson River Railroad at 7 and 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Returning,
leaves Pine Plains at 6:25 A. M. and 4:50 P. M., connecting with trains on Hudson River Railroad, arriving in New York at 11 A. M. and 9:50 P. M.
BENJAMIN STRONG, Superintendent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON HOUSAtonic and Naugatuck Railroad; fare $1; steamers leave Catharine slip at 12 noon and 12 every night (Sundays excepted).

FOR CATSKILL, DAILY.—STEAMBOATS THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION leave pier 35 North river, foot of Franklin street, at 5 P. M., and Saturday, at 2 P. M., making their usual landings, connecting at Catskill with stages for the Catskill Mountain House and all points West.

FOR CATSKILL AND HUDSON, LANDING AT NEW Hamburg, Rhinebeck, &c.—The new, fast steamboat NEVERSINK, Captain W. H. Mellen, leaves foot Warren street every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 o'clock P. M. Fare $1.

HARLEM, ASTORIA AND PECK SLIP.
Summer arrangement.
Steamers SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GLEN,
on and after Monday, July 11,
leave Harlem for Astoria and Peck slip at 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10:30 A. M., and 1:30, 3:15, 4:15, 5:30 P. M.
Leave Peck slip for Astoria and Harlem at 7, 8, 9:15 and 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:15, 4:15, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M. Landing at Eleventh and 120th streets each way.
Fare, 10c., or 12 tickets for $1. On Sunday fare 15c.
First boat leaves Harlem 9 A. M.; last boat leaves Peck slip 7 P. M., not landing at Astoria or 123th street.
~~Steamer SYLVAN GROVE can be chartered for excursions.~~

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, as follows:—
10:30 A. M., Rutland Express.
3:45 P. M., Montreal Express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New York and St. Albans, Vt. I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

SHARON SPRINGS.—ALL RAIL FROM ALBANY.—PASsengers leaving New York by DAY BOAT, People's line, or Troy line of steamboats can procure through tickets, have their baggage checked direct to Sharon, via Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, and avoid the tedious carriage ride by other routes. By the night boats passengers reach Sharon at 10.36 A. M.; by the day boats at 9:12 P. M. Passengers by the Hudson River Railroad will be transferred at Albany to the Albany and Susquehanna depot free on applying to the proper agent stationed on the outside of the depot.
Sunday train in connection with People's Line steamers from New York Saturday night, leave Albany at 7.30 A. M., arriving at the Springs at 10:15 A. M. Returning arrive at Albany at 8 P. M. Sunday.
S. E. MAYO, General Ticket Agent.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—NEW, FIRST CLASS STEAMER PLEASANT VALLEY for Fort Lee, Pleasant Valley and Shady Side, from Spring street, at 10, 2, 5:15 and 7 P. M., Sunday included, landing at Thirty-fourth street both ways.

CONEY ISLAND.—EXCURSIONS TO THE SEASHORE.—North and East River Lines.—North River Line—The steamer NORWALK runs regularly every day, leaving West Tenth street at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren street at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; pier No. 4 at 10, 1, and 4 o'clock. East River Line—The steamer META runs regularly every day leaving Eighth street at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20; Peck slip at 8:40, 11:40, 2:40; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

EXCURSIONISTS, NOTICE.—THE STEAMER NEW CHAMPION, with accommodations for 800 passengers, has forty state rooms, will be chartered to Sunday schools, societies, clubs, &c., for Excursions, on reasonable terms. Apply to CORNELL, HORTON & CO., Catskill, N. Y., or to ROBERT CHISHOLM, 224 West street,
corner North Moore, New York.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT, LANDing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg and Milton. The steamboat MARY POWELL, on and after May 14, will leave Vestry street pier at 3:30 P. M. daily.

RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE AND NEWBURG, landing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Milton and Esopus. Steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave pier foot of Harrison street, daily at 4 P. M.

THE STEAMER THOMAS P. HULSE, CAPTAIN GEO. W. Annett, leaves Fort Lee at 7, 12, 3½ and 6; leaves Christopher street at 10, 2 and 5, landing at Thirty-fourth street each way, Sundays included. Music on board.

THE LARGE, COMFORTABLE SALOON STEAMER NEW CHAMPION; also other Steamers and Barges to charter for excursions, with all the most popular Groves.
BLOOMER & CO., 245 Front street.

THE LARGE FIRST CLASS STEAMBOAT SLEEPY HOLLOW, unequalled for speed, comfort and safety, having accommodations for 2,000 people, is now open for excursions; also Dudley's, Myers' and Raritan Beach Groves, Alderney Park and Spring Hill Grove, on the Hudson. Barges WALTER SAND, WILLIAM MYERS, WILLIAM J. HASRETT, MERCHANT and DURANT, with steamboats of all kinds if desired. J. & E. MYERS,
corner of Morton and West streets, up stairs.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A WELL FURNISHED THREE STORY AND BASEment House, containing about ten rooms; location between Tenth and Thirty-fifth streets, Lexington and Seventh avenues. Address, with terms and location, for three days, A. CARPENTER, Herald office.

WANTED—BETWEEN TWENTY-FIFTH AND THIRTYfifth streets, west of Eighth avenue, a Second Floor of about four Rooms, unfurnished, in a private house, by a young man and wife, without children. Terms not over $25 a month. Address BOGERT, 551 West Thirtieth street.

WANTED—TO HIRE OR PURCHASE, A SMALL furnished or unfurnished brick or brown stone Dwelling, with all modern improvements, in a genteel location, between Lexington and Seventh avenues and Twentieth and Fiftieth streets, New York city. Two adults. Address, with full particulars and lowest cash price, SPAFARD & CLAPP, 150 Remsen street, Brooklyn.

WANTED BY THE YEAR—A HOUSE WITH MODERN improvements, between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets and Fourth and Seventh avenues; rent from $1,200 to $1,500; or the Second and Third Floors, kitchen and coal cellar and servants' bedroom in a private family for a gentleman and wife. Address box 1,216 Post office.

WANTED, IN SOME COUNTRY VILLAGE, A STORE as a grocery. Parties having any to rent or lease please address ANDREW, 31 Rutgers street, New York.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM, FOR A GENtleman, from Tenth to Thirtieth street, on west side; rent low. To insure attention address, with full particulars, J. W., 163 West Twenty-sixth street.

WANTED—A LARGE FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHed House, in an unexceptionable location, for a genteel boarding house; central location; rent moderate. Address, for particulars, G. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A NEAT HOUSE, IN CENTRAL LOCAtion; rent not to exceed $3,000 unfurnished, or $3,600 furnished, for a small private family. Address box 203 Herald office.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN—THIRTEEN years benumbing application; gas administered. Beautiful teeth, $1; set, $10. Plumpers for thinfaces. Gold sets purchased. J. JAY VILLERS,
155 Grand street, near Broadway.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK EAST FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT House, Frankfort street, corner of William; 250 rooms. A Room to yourself 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE—150 clean beds and Rooms at 35 and 50 cents per day; $2 and $2 50 per week; at the Grant House, 48 New Bowery.

1 ELEGANT SUIT OF ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR to let, with first class Board; private table if desired. 44 West Twelfth street, near Fifth avenue.

2 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Fifth avenue.—Families and single gentlemen can be accommodated with first class Board; terms moderate; location unexceptionable; private table if desired.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 178 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

6 BLOCKS WEST OF BROADWAY.—FAMILIES OR single persons can find large, airy Rooms, with excellent Board; terms moderate. Apply at 180 Bleecker street.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—A FEW GENTLEMEN OR gentlemen and their wives can obtain pleasant Rooms, with Board, at 13 St. Mark's place, near Cooper Institute.

8TH STREET, 139 EAST, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND Fourth avenue.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to families or single gentlemen; transient boarders accommodated.

9 BREVOORT PLACE, TENTH STREET, ABOUT SIX doors from Broadway.—Comfortably furnished Room to let, price $3 and upwards; house newly painted; reference given and required.

12 CLINTON PLACE, EIGHTH STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Rooms to let, on first and second floors, with Board, to families or a party of gentlemen.

14TH STREET, 217, NEAR SEVENTH AVENUE.—Elegant Rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board; house strictly first class; references.

16 FIFTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE THE BREVOORT House.—Handsomely furnished suits of large, airy Rooms, with or without private table, in this first class house; references exchanged.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen. Summer prices.

29 WEST NINTH STREET.—NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to rent, with or without Board; reference exchanged.

40 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without Board.

44 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, furnished Rooms; references exchanged.

49 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—GENTLEMEN can make arrangements for the winter at the elegantly furnished house, with or without Board.

61 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Furnished Rooms to rent, with first class Board, to families and single gentlemen; prices moderate; references exchanged.

64 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—SUIT OF ROOMS on parlor floor to let; also single Rooms, at moderate rates, for the summer, with or without Board; references required.

104 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—A few young ladies can be furnished with Board.

114 EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—ROOMS, EN suite or singly, with or without Board.

122 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—Large and two hall Rooms, on third floor, with first class Board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives.

132 MACDOUGAL STREET, NEAR AMITY.—HANDSOMELY furnished front Parlor, for gentleman and wife, or party of gentlemen, $14 for two; also pleasant front Rooms; terms very moderate.

136 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—EXCELLENT Board for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Back Parlor, $25; Second Floor, front, $20; Second Floor, back, $18 per week for two; gas, bath, closets, &c.

138 MADISON AVENUE, SECOND HOUSE FROM Thirty-first street—Very elegantly furnished Floors, or suits of Rooms, with or without private table; appointments first class.

139 MACDOUGAL STREET.—HANDSOME FURNISHED Rooms to let, singly or en suite, for families or single gentlemen; house contains all the modern improvements. Terms moderate.

149 FIFTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR LEXINGTON avenue.—Nicely furnished Rooms, with Board; for gentleman and wife, $15 per week; single gentlemen, $7.

159 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, with first class Board, several large Rooms, single or en suite, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Neighborhood first class.

162 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, SEVERAL VERY choice, cool and airy Rooms, elegantly furnished, with or without Board, in the first class brown stone residence. Terms moderate.

208 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, to gentlemen and their wives; Board for ladies.

246 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Board and Furnished Rooms can be had at the above address.

246 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A CHOICE of Rooms on second and third floors, with Board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Terms moderate.

248 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—A FAMILY, having more room than required, would dispose of two fine Rooms, handsomely furnished, with first class Board, to gentleman and wife.

268 WEST FOURTH STREET.—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, with Board, in a private family; house has all modern improvements; terms reasonable.

[illegible] AVENUE, NEARLY OPPOSITE CALVARY church.—A handsome Suit of Rooms, together or separately, in a small private family; home comforts, private table if preferred. References exchanged.

306 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, ONE DOOR EAST of Second avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or gentlemen. House modern; price moderate.

318 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED suits of front Rooms, convenient for light housekeeping; Board if required, from $25 to $60 monthly; first class Rooms for single gentlemen, with or without Board, from $2 50 weekly and upwards.

321 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, FRONTING Stuyvesant Park.—To let, to gentlemen, without Board, or gentleman and wife, with Board for lady, an elegant suit of Rooms; private family; no other boarders.

359 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—FOUR young men or two gentlemen with wives can be accommodated with good Board; nice Rooms; pleasant and quiet neighborhood; terms easy.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET AN EXTENSION and Parlor, suitable for a physician and wife; also, handsomely furnished Rooms, suitable for gentlemen, or gentlemen and wives, with or without Board. 215 West Twenty-fourth street.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS—IN A COMFORTABLE little house, for gentleman and wife (Board for lady); best accommodations, with moderate terms. 136 West Thirty-second street, near Broadway.

PRIVATE BOARD, OR SUIT OF COMPLETELY FURNISHED Apartments, for housekeeping, may be had by a respectable lady during expected sickness; no children or boarders; first class medical care and every attention. Address A. J. D., Herald office.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS AT 103 WEST Thirteenth street, two doors west of Sixth avenue.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, USE OF BATH, WITH or without Board; terms moderate. 334 West Twelfth street.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A WELL FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM, with exclusive use of bathroom, for a gentleman and wife, Board for lady only; where there are no other boarders; between Tenth and Thirtieth streets, Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address, stating terms and location, J. ANDREWS, Herald office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WANTS A BOARDING house at about $8 per week, between Fulton and Fourteenth streets. Address box 105 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A YOUNG LADY, IN Northern New Jersey. Address, stating lowest terms and location, which must be retired, E. F. H., 132 South Eighth street, Williamsburg.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, two Rooms, small and large, communicating, second or third floor, furnished, with Board; not over 20 minutes from Fulton or Wall street ferry; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, Mrs. A. E. ELLIOTT, box 166 Passaic (N. J.) Post office.

WANTED—ROOM, WITH GOOD BOARD, FOR GENTLEMAN, wife and child; terms not to exceed $15 a week. Address HOME, Herald office.

HOTELS.

A.—MALTBY HOUSE, GREAT JONES STREET, fronting Lafayette place.—Table d'Hote; permanent Board at greatly reduced rates; good Rooms with full Board furnished as low as $10 per week; transient rates reduced to $2 per day; house first class and location central.
GEO. A. McCLESKEY & CO., Proprietors.

A.—PARK AVENUE HOTEL, ON THE AMERICAN and European plan, Park avenue, Forty-first and Forty-second streets.—Superior accommodations for families and gentlemen; rooms $1 per day; with Board $3. Liberal arrangements made with permanent parties.
J. A. ROBINSON, Proprietor.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND Bayard street—(European plan)—200 light rooms, neatly furnished. Lodgings, 50 cents to 60 cents nightly; $3 to $4 weekly. For gentlemen only.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A.—COUNTRY BOARD.—BELMONT HALL, NEW Brighton, north shore, Staten Island; fronts the bay; fine view; salt water bathing; thirty minutes from Cortlandt street; three blocks from landing.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COOPER HOUSE, OTSEGO LAKE, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., will open June 1.—Elegantly furnished; boating, fishing, fine drives; ground made classic by the pen of Cooper; terms reduced to $3 per day; gas and bells in every room; families taken for season at reasonable rates. Address CHARLES A. WATKINS, Watkins House, Albany, N. Y., or Cooper House, Cooperstown, N. Y.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—A FIRST class hotel one hour from New York, via Morris and Essex Railroad, six minutes' walk from Montrose station, with all modern conveniences; house delightfully located and well shaded, with extensive grounds, pleasant surroundings, charming drives and cool and healthful mountain air; a few desirable rooms now vacant.
C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

MOUNTAIN RETREAT HOUSE, CATSKILL, N. Y., IS now open for the reception of guests. Persons wishing Rooms address E. C. DICKINSON, Proprietor, or KNOX, the Hatter, 212 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

EAST RIVER WATER FRONT, FOOT FORTY-FIFTH street, to lease for term of years; four lots ground, with building covering about one-half. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE SOUTHWEST CORNER Forty-second street and Madison avenue.
SUTTON & CO., 117 Wall street.

VERY CHEAP—HANDSOME THREE STORY BASEMENT and cellar high stoop Philadelphia brick, brown stone trimmed House; range, marble mantels, bath, hot and cold water, &c.; excellent location; splendid order.
JAMES H. JONES, 215 Grand street, New York.

West Side.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE IN SEVENTY-SIXTH street, near the Boulevard; house having all the modern improvements; several lots handsomely laid out in flower and shrub garden; may be purchased on reasonable terms. Apply on premises, to H. WOOD, Seventy-sixth street, near the Boulevard.

FOR SALE—IN THE UPPER PART OF THE CITY, A small House and two Lots, in an improving and healthy neighborhood, or would exchange for a small Place in the country, within 30 or 40 miles of New York by railroad or boat. For full particulars please address EXCHANGE, box 177 Herald office.

FOR SALE—WITH THE FURNITURE, ON WEST Twenty-second street, a four story, high stoop, brown stone house; price $25,000.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

$2,000 CASH, BALANCE ON MORTGAGE, WILL buy a three story Tenement, 21x45, in West Twenty-ninth street. Apply to JOHN STEWART, corner Eighth avenue and Forty-third street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HIGH STOOP House, 21 Wythe avenue, between Taylor and Wilson streets, Brooklyn, E. D.; all improvements; rent $60 per month to one or two small families; five minutes from Roosevelt and South Seventh street ferries.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO THREE STORY PHILADELPHIA brick and brown stone Houses; all modern improvements; just painted throughout in good style. On Leffert street, near Classon avenue, Brooklyn. Terms to suit; rent low. Inquire of owner, JOHN B. COTTE, 133 Bowery.

$4,000—IN WILLIAMSBURGH, HOUSE AND TWO Lots, 143 Sullman street; must be sold in one week; terms easy. JAMES HENERY, Owner.

$6,250 WILL PURCHASE IN BROOKLYN A TWO story brick sub-cellar and basement House, built in the most substantial manner; cash $3,750; No. 42 Ross street; convenient to ferries.
WM. MORGAN & SON, 45 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

AN ELEGANT MEDIUM PRICED MODERN HOUSE for sale low, with or without Furniture; dwelling and stable complete; twenty city lots; river and road front; Passaic; thirty-five minutes from city; terms easy; immediate possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS.—9,000 ACRES, GOOD SOIL, mild climate; 34 miles south of Philadelphia; price only $25 per acre; also improved Farms. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDES, Vineland, N. J.

COTTAGES—NEW AND DESIRABLE, WITH ONE or more full lots, five minutes from depot at Elizabethport, New Jersey, for sale; terms, $200 and upward each; remainder monthly instead of rent; examine them. E. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New York, or Second street, Elizabethport.

ELEGANT TWO STORY NEW FRENCH ROOF COTTAGE, 10 rooms, cellar, piazzas; ¼ acre garden; four minutes from North Shore Staten Island ferry; $5,500; easy terms; surroundings first class. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—IN ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, A VERY desirable Residence; half acre land; house 34 feet wide, thirteen rooms; has water, gas, furnace, range, &c.; price $12,000; terms easy; will exchange.
TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FARM OF 141 ACRES; 12 ACRES cleared; balance good wood land; well stocked. Apply to A. LORENZ, 156 Laurens street, New York.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR A CARPENTER AND builder.—A Farm of 24 acres, all cultivated, well stocked and furnished, together with the harvest of this season; also furnished with a carpenter shop and tools. Reason for selling, the owner too old to work the place. For terms apply to A. LORENZ, 156 Laurens street, New York.

GREAT BARGAIN.—$3,600—STONE HOUSE, FOUR acres land, barn, plenty fruit, located very finely; 10 minutes from North Shore ferry, on corner; terms easy.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

METUCHEN, NEW JERSEY.—A FRUIT PLACE OF six acres for sale, at great bargain; also Farms, Country Seats, Cottages, &c., for sale and to exchange.
KELLY BROTHERS, 205 Broadway.

TREMONT—FORTY MINUTES FROM TWENTY-SIXTH street.—A beautiful Cottage with garden, vegetables ready to pick, to a small, genteel family; $200. A. R. PLUMLEY, 60 North Moore street, or on premises, corner Washington avenue and Mott street. Mr. WEEKS.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, ten miles from the city by rail; price, board of a single gentleman. Address S. C. B., box 1,323 Post office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE OR FOR SALE—FARM IN ONEIDA county, with stock, crop furniture, &c. Owner at 359 Bowery. B. WHITE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT at Huntington; address W., box 10[illegible] farm or lots; agents need not [illegible]

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP UNFURNISHED House, located between Third and Sixth avenues and Ninth and Twenty-sixth streets, at reasonable rent; state lowest price. Address A. & A., 335 Broadway, room 29.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

AT 425 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-FIFTH street—Fine, medium sized Store; choice location for business and low rent.

A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE, NEAR UNION SQUARE, admirably adapted for physicians, private family or otherwise; contains 14 rooms; to let unfurnished by WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner Seventeenth street.

A PARTY HAS A DESK ROOM TO LET—ON DUANE street, below Broadway; near the auction houses. Address box 166 Herald office.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF ILL HEALTH, THE SPLENDID Store, 576 Third avenue, corner Thirty-eighth street, to let; best stand on Third avenue for dry goods; cloaks and shawls will pay the rent.

TO LET—A LARGE BUILDING, FOR BUSINESS OR other purposes, size 50x100, containing two large floors and basement; will let part or the whole. ISAAC DURYEE, 226 and 228 Sixth street, near Third avenue.

TO LET—A LARGE STORE, FOUR ROOMS AND basement, with two fine show windows. Apply on premises, 693 Seventh avenue.

TO LET—THE STORE, WITH THREE REAR ROOMS, 330 East Thirty-fourth street, fitted up; a good stand for any business. Rent reasonable to a good tenant. Immediate possession. R. H. HINE, 574 Second avenue.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE CORN Exchange Mills, on East Twenty-third street, near avenue A and Greenpoint ferry; five story brick building; new 500 horse power steam engine; 13 run of stone; three story engine house, yard and stables; elevator, shafts, pulleys, &c., in all floors; all in complete working order; 75 feet front on Twenty-third street, running through to Twenty-second; valuable property for any business requiring much room and power; a rare chance, at the present and prospective brisk demand for breadstuffs. Inquire at 112 East Fourteenth st.

TO RENT—THE HOTEL AND STORE COMMUNICATING with the Olympic Theatre, Nos. 622 and 624 Broadway. The Store, which is accessible from the interior of the Theatre, would prove a source of great revenue to an experienced caterer, it being in every way well adapted for a refreshment saloon or cafe. It will be let in conjunction with the Hotel up stairs. Apply at the Olympic Theatre, daily, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

14TH STREET STORE, NEAR BROADWAY, UNION square and Fifth avenue; for the last two years a ladies' furnishing and fancy goods; suitable for any business; Fixtures for sale. Apply in store, 28 East Fourteenth street.

19 UNION SQUARE.—TO LET, THE LARGE SIX story Building; suitable for a hotel or boarding house; or will be rented in floors. Inquire on premises.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FIRST CLASS FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE, INCLUDING silver ware, near Union square, to let, 27 rooms; all improvements and in prime order. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, Corner Seventeenth street.

ALL PARTIES IN SEARCH OF DESIRABLE HOUSES, at reasonable rents, please apply to KILPATRICK & HOLMES, 46 East Twenty-third street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON WEST 42D st., near 6th av., 4 story, high stoop, bro. stone. Rent $300 per mo. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West 23d st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FINELY SITUATED on Murray Hill. The present occupants will remain. A few select boarders can be taken. For particulars address box 3,671 Post office.

A BROWN STONE HOUSE, NEAR MOUNT MORRIS Park; boat and steam cars; fully furnished; price low, or would Board most of rent. Address TWO PERSONS, Herald office.

A FOUR STORY HIGH BROWN STONE, HANDSOMELY furnished, Twenty-fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Immediate possession.
S. B. GOODALE, Nos. 7 and 9 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—BY A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street; West Nineteenth, Twenty-ninth, East Tenth, Fiftieth (near Fifth avenue) and Fifty-ninth streets; also unfurnished Houses, variously located.

TO LET—FURNISHED FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, Fifty-first street, near Lexington avenue; good order; been used as a boarding house. For particulars apply to JOHN E. UNDERWOOD, 820 Third avenue.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, in an eligible location; the greater part of the rent taken in board; none but responsible parties need apply. Address W. A. J., box 2,615 Post office.

TO RENT—A CHOICE AND FULLY FURNISHED House, four story brown stone English basement, on West Thirty-second street; furniture new last spring; rent $225 per month.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

Unfurnished.

AT LOW RENTS, NEAR BROADWAY—THE HIGH stoop House, 28 Amity street; also the English basement House, No. 4 Roslyn place; houses open from 9 till 12 o'clock A. M.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

JUST READY—ONLY $900.—SPLENDID THREE story modern House, eleven rooms; location unexceptionable, below Fiftieth street. Others, $600, $800, $908 and upwards. Furnished Houses, good variety, cheap. Apply only between two and six in the afternoon.
FROEHLICH & CO., 350 Bowery.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME BROWN STONE DWELLING 216 East Seventeenth street, west of Stuyvesant square and near St. George's church.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, No. 6 Pine street.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY AND BASEMENT brown stone House, 1,050 Second avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, containing all modern improvements. Possession immediately. Particulars at 149 East Houston street, corner of Eldridge.

THREE FIRST CLASS THREE STORY AND BASEMENT modern improvement Houses; in first class order; to let to a good tenant at a low rental; Houses on Fifty-first street, near Broadway. Address HOMER, Herald office.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT—NO. 201 WEST Thirty-ninth st., 3 story, high stoop, br. stone.....$1,800
No. 27 London terrace, West Twenty-third street..........1,800
West 42d st., near St. Cloud Hotel, 4 story, high stoop.. 2,700
West 35th st., three stories, 10 rooms..........................800
Others, JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West 23d st.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH TWO SMALL Rooms communicating, on first floor, for housekeeping; also front Rooms on third floor; $3 and $6 per week. Apply at 469½ Sixth avenue.

A FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, FIVE LARGE rooms; also elegant large parlor Floor, stoves, &c., for housekeeping; or will divide floor and let in single rooms or suits. Four doors east of Broadway. 61 Bleecker street.

A BASEMENT FLOOR AND OTHER ROOMS IF REQUIRED, furnished, to suitable person who would take few table boarders; a furnished and unfurnished House, location good and rent moderate; Lease if required. Inquire at 318 East Fourteenth street.

A FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED, TO one or more gentlemen, without board; upper part of Sixth avenue. Address A. B. C., box 839 Post office.

FURNISHED FLOORS, SUITS OR SINGLE ROOMS.—Large, airy, clean Rooms; bath, &c.; occupied by owner only up to the present time; private house. 59 East Bleecker street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, FRONT and back Basement, front Parlor, first class piano, two Rooms on third floor; modern improvements; good neighborhood; rent $65 a month. 215 East Fifty-first street.

SUITS OF ROOMS ON FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS to let to families or single gentlemen; also two hall Rooms. 26 West Twenty-seventh street, near Broadway.

TO LET—TO A FAMILY OF TWO OR THREE PERSONS, the Second Floor, three Rooms, and one Room on third floor, in a private house, 117 East Fifty-first street. Rent $25.

TO LET—A ROOM, BEDROOM AND LARGE CLOSET, with water in, on the first floor. 205 West Thirteenth street. Rent $15 a month.

TO LET—ON TWENTY THIRD STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue, the entire Parlor Floor, to a club of gentlemen, with Rooms up stairs if desired. Address B., Herald office.

TO LET—FRONT AND BACK BASEMENTS AND FRONT and Back Parlors, and, if desired, one Room on third floor for private family or light business; possession September 1. Inquire at 114 Thompson street, near Prince.

TO LET—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF HOUSE 208 East Nineteenth street; $35 and $25 per month respectively. Apply on the premises.

$12 50 PER WEEK.—FURNISHED FLOOR TO let, suitable for housekeeping; gas, bath, &c., west side; will be let in part. 11 and 17 Abingdon square.

126 HUDSON STREET.—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with Bedroom, for a gentleman and his wife; every convenience for housekeeping; also a small Room.

40½ ST. MARK'S PLACE.—FLOORS THROUGH, FURNISHED, for housekeeping.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS coachman (married). Address care BREWSTER & CO., 5th av., corner of 14th st.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS TO PROCURE A SITUATION for his coachman, steady, industrious young man, who perfectly understands driving, care of horses and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; sober and obliging. Address GILMORE, Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS coachman; understands his business and can come well recommended from his last place. Address WALTER, 448 6th av., harness store.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS groom; fully acquainted with the care of good horses; good reference. Address 319 West 11th street for two days.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a man who understands his business. Apply, till engaged, at Brewster's, 65 East 25th st.

A YOUNG MAN, 23 YEARS OF AGE, WISHES A SITUATION as salesman or shipping clerk; has had seven years' experience in the fancy goods and hosiery business. Address GEORGE, box 179 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN THE country or city; understands taking care of horses, milking and gardening. Address J. H. SAVAGE, 137 Charles street.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY SINGLE man, as coachman and gardener; is competent in both branches; willing to be generally useful; can be recommended; sober and industrious. Address J. C., box 204 Herald office.

COACHMAN—AN AMERICAN, A SUPERIOR, EDUCATED, experienced manager with horses, carriages, &c.; an excellent, capable city driver; understands gardening, &c. Call on or address [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER, BY A GOOD, practical man, who understands his business in all its branches; good reference. Address GARDENER, florist store, 1,213 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY AN Englishman, or to take the care and management of road horses. Call on or address E. C., at private stables 132 West 28th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom; would assist in the garden if required; an Englishman; married, no family. Good references. Address for two days T. C., box 194 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A steady, sober young man; best city reference. Call at his present employer's, 150 East 31st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT single young man, as first class coachman in city or country, can milk and understands gardening; best city reference. Address S. M., box 117 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND COACHMAN, by a man who thoroughly understands horses; is a first class driver; has the best city reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Address J. A. C., new No. 427 Clinton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED FRENCHMAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business, a situation as coachman and groom; excellent city references. Address R. D., Wright's harness store, 311 4th av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

AT REDUCED PRICES—SLATE MANTELS AND every description of Slate Work, plain and ornamental. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, 49 West Eighteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A GOOD SELECTION OF Marble Mantels, including some choice specimens of statuary, Lisbon and Tennessee Marbles, at greatly reduced prices. Also Counter Tops, Plumber Slabs, Tiling, &c., at the lowest possible prices.
J. McGRAYNE.
163 Flatbush avenue, corner Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—RICH AND ELEGANT designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, GRAVESTONES, Tiles, Table and Plumbers' Slabs. New show room, with finest assortment of Mantels. Prices reduced.
A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street, N. Y.

MEDICAL.

A SPECIALTY—NO FEE TILL CURED.—DR. R. CORBETT, member of New York University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office 20 Centre street, near Chambers.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggist's, 162 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit. N. B.—Beware of imitators who copy this advertisement.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY—Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury; his magic invigorator; lost manhood restored in 15 minutes.

A GREAT LADIES' BENEFACTOR—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; his powerful, safe medicine, $5; also, gentlemen treated; private diseases cured; manhood restored.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE.—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, with or without medicine; his double strength Female Pills and compound; price $5.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROFESSOR of midwifery, over twenty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine. 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant Rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured). Dr. ASCHER, No. 3 Amity place (Laurens street.)

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female Restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

NO PAY UNTIL CURED.—DR. AND MME. WEST cure at one interview; their French pills never fail; Rooms provided before and during confinement. 144 West Fortieth street, near Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

425 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON HOUSE.—MAN and wife; man understands farming in all its branches; wife general housework. Can be seen for three days.

SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO SPEAKS GERMAN and English, as waiter in a private family; has first class references from former employers. Address F. T., Astor House Restaurant, corner Barclay st. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, TO work on some gentleman's place; understands coaching and gardening. Address W. H. G., Herald office.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER,
By ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
Successors to
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers street and 77 Reade street,
Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.
COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
The firm of HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER (established 1847) having been dissolved by the death of Mr. Henry H. Leeds, and by limitation, the business will be continued by Allen B. Miner, surviving partner, who has associated with him his brother, Henry D. Miner, under the firm name of ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER.
ALLEN B. MINER.
HENRY D. MINER.
NEW YORK, August 1, 1870.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
late
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
(Established 1847).
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
Art Galleries 817 and 819 Broadway.
On Tuesday, August 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 144 Fifth avenue, one door from Nineteenth street.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE TO ORDER BY ROUX, HERTER, VREDE AND OTHERS, BROADWAY MANUFACTURERS, comprising rosewood Suits in figured satin damask and green, and black brocatel, rosewood Etageres, Secretary, Centre Tables and Fancy Chairs, gilt frame French plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors; Crimson, Brocade, Satin and Lace Curtains, Rosewood seven octave Piano, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, rosewood Bedstead, Bureaus, Armoire-a-Glace, rosewood Lounges and Chairs, Bookcases, Hair Mattresses, rosewood Buffet, Extension Table and Chairs, Hatstand, Oilcloths, Stair Carpets, Cut Glassware, China, Silverplated Ware, &c., &c.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 57 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Boarding House and Restaurant Furniture at auction.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell at auction on Tuesday, August 16, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 94 Prince street, all the Furniture contained in said house. Particulars to-morrow.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 57 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Wednesday at 10½ o'clock, at the Salesroom, 57 Nassau street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, Paintings, Chromos, Engravings, &c.

A.—MARSHAL'S SALE OF FURNITURE.
ROBERTS & McGUIRE, Auctioneers,
will sell at auction, on
Monday, August 15, at 11 o'clock A. M.,
at the the corner of Fifty-seventh street and Fourth avenue, the Furniture, consisting of Sofas, Lounges, walnut, mahogany and other Chairs; Tables, Bedsteads, Washstands, Bureaus, Mirrors, Paintings, China, Glass and Crockery Ware, Kitchen Utensils, &c. All will be sold to the highest bidder. The trade respectfully invited to attend.

ARTISTS' SALE.—OIL PAINTINGS—BY CATALOGUE. P. LEVY, Auctioneer, will sell at public sale, this day and to-morrow, August 15 and 16, at the artists' salesroom, 80 Nassau street, a very choice collection of Framed Oil Paintings, by eminent American and European artists. Sale peremptory. Connoisseurs are invited.

AUCTION NOTICE.—EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Over 800 lots and over $20,000 worth
Elegant Household Furniture, Paintings, Bronzes,
At public auction to the highest bidder,
On this day (Monday), August 15, at 10½ o'clock.
At the large five story residence 12 Tenth street,
between Broadway and Fifth avenue, near Fifth avenue.
Magnificent four round cornered rosewood 7¾ octave Pianoforte, eight rich Parlor Suits, covered with brocatel, striped and plain reps and haircloth; Pier and Oval Mirrors, brocatel, reps and lace Curtains; magnificent Oil Paintings, Bronzes, French Clocks, Vases, Statuary, Cabinets, bois de rose; Etageres, Tables, Bookcase, Writing Desk, 15 rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Bedding, Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, 2 Sideboards, 2 Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, Glass, China and Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c. Responsible men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges.

AUCTION.—LARGE AND GENUINE SALE OF Handsome Household Furniture, Pianoforte.
This (Monday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, at residence 80 Brevoort place (Tenth street), near University place and Fifth avenue. Rosewood seven octave Pianoforte, rich Parlor Suits, Bronzes, Clocks, Paintings, Curtains, Mirrors, Etageres, Tables, Library, Chamber and Dining Furniture; Bedding, Mattresses, Carpets, Glass, China and Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c. E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—113 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH street.—LUKE FITZGERALD, auctioneer, will sell this day (Monday), August 15, at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant and costly Household Furniture contained in private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue,
viz.:—Rich Parlor Suits, covered in
satin brocatel and silk reps;
magnificent 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, made by celebrated city makers; Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Lace Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Statuary, Bookcase, Books, &c. Dining Room Furniture—Extension Table, Buffet, Chairs, Engravings, Tea and Dinner Services, Plate, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Urns, Pitchers, &c.; Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and walnut; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Hair and Spring Mattresses Pillows, Bolsters, Bedding, &c.; Kitchen and Basement Furniture, &c.; over 400 lots, by catalogue, of useful Household Furniture. N. B.—Goods boxed and shipped for purchasers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—AUGUSTUS SHULTZ, AUCTIONEER.
$30,000 worth of magnificent Household Furniture, Pianofortes, Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Velvet Carpets, Bronzes, Marqueterie Cabinets, Silverware, Statuary and many rare, costly Works of Art.
On this day (MONDAY), at the elegant residence,
57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues,
commencing at 10½ o'clock.
Drawing Room Furniture, covered brocatel, richest description; Etageres, Secretaire Bookcase, Cabinets, Tables, Encoignures, Canterbury, rosewood Pianoforte, Paintings, by eminent artists; Chandeliers, Mirrors, Lace, Brocatel Curtains; Clock, Ornaments, rosewood and walnut Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Counterpanes, Blankets, Extension Table, Sideboard, China Ware, Linen, Lounges, Glassware. Also Furniture servants' apartments. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

BY I. J. SWARZKOPH, AUCTIONEER.—SELLS, 9 [illegible] Goods, Waterfalls, Switches, fine Store Fixtures, Reflectors, &c. Positively in lots. Dealers invited.
I. J. SWARZKOPH, 273 Bowery.

BY I. J. SWARZKOPH, AUCTIONEER.—SELLS, 10½ o'clock, at 250 First avenue, entire immense stock of Stoves, Ranges, Hardware, Tinware, fine Table Cutlery, Silverplated Goods, House Furnishing Wares of all description; also all the Tools, Machinery of large manufactory, to close the business. Positively in lots and no reserve. Dealers and others invited.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER.—SELLS 10 o'clock, 104 Spring street, elegant fixtures, two handsome Bars and Back Bar, extra large Refrigerators, fine Case, Glassware, Stock Liquors, Battle Engravings, Tables, Chairs, Crockery, Stoves, &c., of large liquor store and restaurant. MAX BAYERSDORFER'S salesroom, 87 Third av.

HENRY DREHER & HOPKINS, AUCTIONEERS, 19 Bowery.—Mortgage sale of a Lager Beer Saloon, Monday, August 15, at 11 o'clock, at 112 Hester street:—Counters, Chairs, Tables, Mirrors, Ice House, Bagatelle Table, Pictures, Glassware, &c. By order of E. LIPPMAN, City Marshal and Attorney for mortgagee.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell at public auction, on Monday, the 15th day of August, 1870, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Nos. 122, 124, 126, 128 and 130 West Twenty-fifth street, under and by virtue of several executions and by order of the Marshal. The effects of a large carriage manufactory, consisting of 2 Phaetons, 22 Buggy Carriage Parts, Coach and Coupe Carriage Parts; Wagon, Phaeton, Brett, Rockaway, Buggy, Landaulet, Drag, Coupe, Landau and Victoria Bodies, 32 sets of Wheels, 126 sets of Bows, Axles, Bolts, Castings, Jacks, Polesockets, Poles and Shafts, Spokes, Fellows, Hickory Planks, Iron, Paints, Varnish, &c.; also, Forges Tools, Benches, Vices, Safe, Office Furniture, &c., subject to a certain chattel mortgage. JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE—OF THREE DOUBLE FURNITURE Trucks, this day, at 11 o'clock forenoon, in front of Eighth District Court, corner of Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue. CHAS. A. CLARK, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, 135 Chatham street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, a quantity of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c.; also the Fixtures of a Shoe Store. By order of P. FEENEY, City Marshal.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A CHATTEL mortgage I will sell this day (Monday), at 11 o'clock, at No. 252 Bowery, one Iron Safe, Fixtures, &c.
PETER BOWNE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, 135 Chatham street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots of Silk and other Dresses, Broche, Crape, Silk and Woollen Shawls; Remnants, Silk and Dress Goods, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots and Shoes, &c. By order of J. Metzler, 48 East Houston st.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—RODAY S. BRASSEL, AUCTIONEER, will sell this day, at 10 o'clock, at 460 Pearl street, 4 bales of Havana Tobacco. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
ANTHONY MILLER, Deputy.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, SELLS ON TUESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, all the genteel Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture contained in the residence 184 Carmine street. Sale rain or shine.

WILLIAM WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, SELLS, THIS day, at 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, a large quantity of Furniture, Carpets, French plate Mirrors, Curtains, Piano, Parlor Suits, Centre, Extension Tables, China Dinner and Tea Sets, Silver Ware, Lounges, Bookcase, Wardrobes, easy, rocking and other Chairs, black walnut, chestnut and enamelled Chamber Suits, hair Mattresses, feather Beds, Bedding; fine Clocks, Vases, Woodware, Stoves, large lot Oilcloths, Mattings, a large quantity of fine second hand Carpets, Stair Rods, and everything for housekeeping, to suit families and dealers.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place.—Sells on this day, at 10½ o'clock, the Contents of the Boarding House 39 Marion street, consisting of Feather Beds and Bedding, Bedsteads, Carpets, Oilcloth, Extension Table, Chairs, Stoves, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

FINE ARTS.

LEEDS ART GALLERIES—NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY.—Free exhibition of fine Paintings and Statuary at private sale.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT DOUBLE SATIN BROCATEL PARLOR Suit, nearly new, made to order for $650, will be sold for $275; one do. single suit, $150; black walnut striped reps Suit, $65; magnificent Pianoforte, cost $800, for $275; also a lot Parlor, Chamber, Dining Furniture at sacrifice for cash; residence 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A RICH ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUIT—NINE PIECES, slip covers; cost $300, for $100; one do., $60; two Suits, in reps, at $75; 20 Carpets at 50c. per yard; magnificent 7 octave rosewood Pianoforte, cost $700, for $250; also, bedroom and dining room Furniture at half cost. Private residence, 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, COVERED French satin brocatel, made order, cost $450, for $150; one do., $50; Etageres, Bookcase, rosewood Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Chamber, Dining Room Furniture, Silverware, Carpets, Mirrors, at half original cost; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth av.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, OILCLOTH AND BEDDING at reduced prices; housekeepers supplied at DANIEL O'FARRELL'S, 200 Eighth avenue, late O'Farrell & Greene. Payment taken weekly or monthly.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.
Housekeepers supplied with the above
on easy terms.
Payments weekly or monthly.
KELLY & CO.,
CORNER TWENTY-FIFTH ST. AND SIXTH AV.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
REOPENING FOR THE REGULAR SEASON.
Engagement of
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
Who will appear on
MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 15,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
in his world renowned character of
RIP VAN WINKLE,
in Boucicault's beautiful legendary drama
of that name.
FIRST RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE,
on SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre or at its branch ticket office, at Ditson's music store, 711 Broadway.
The public is specially notified that tickets purchased of sidewalk speculators will be refused at the door.

514—THEATRE COMIQUE,
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.
BUTLER & GILMORE..........Managers and Proprietors
DOUBLE IMMENSE PERFORMANCE.
CONSOLIDATION OF ARTISTIC MERIT NEVER
BEFORE BEEN EQUALLED IN THE WORLD,
will appear in brilliant and varied performance.
The new Pantomime, which has been several weeks in active preparation, in all its gorgeous magnificence, scenery, properties, tricks, transformations, &c., entitled
KICK-NACK;
Or, Harlequin Will o' the Wisp and the Fairy of the Mystic Dell.
Clown......................The inimitable CHAS. ABBOTT
Harlequin........J. Burke | Pantaloon..........C. Chresde
And the famous Pantomime Troupe.
JOHNNY HART, ADD. RYMAN, C. STEWART,
the star negro comedians of the day.
W. BARRY, JOHNNY QUEEN, W. WEST,
in new songs and dances.
MASTER BARNEY, a Dutchman in Difficulties.
J. W. JESTER, the Talking Hand,
brought to this country by Prof. Risley.
THE GRAND BALLET TROUPE.
SEE SMALL BILLS. SEE SMALL BILLS.
Doors open at 7. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.

JEROME HOPKINS' MORNING PIANOFORTE CONCERTS, at Saratoga, begin at Union Hotel, Wednesday, August 17.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly
increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original
designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
EVERY NIGHT.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR CONCERTS.

TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL, 723 SIXTH AVENUE,
is now open for Balls, Concerts, Weddings, &c.,
at greatly reduced prices.
For balls in September, $50; October, $75; November, $30.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS PURCHASED THE ENTIRE proprietary interest in a manuscript play entitled "The Two Roses," and also from the author the manuscript itself. He is prepared to sell interests and copies for places out of New York, and also under advice of counsel to legally resist any surreptitious interference with his rights by parties who claim to have copies of the manuscript.
NEW YORK, August 10, 1870. LESTER WALLACK.

CORDOVA NATIONAL EXHIBITION.—ALL PARTIES who have sent or intend to send goods to this exhibition are requested to forward at once advice of the same and of the space required to the Argentine Legation, Washington, or to EDWARD F. DAVISON, Argentine Consul General, 128 Pearl street, New York.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL—UNDER BROADWAY, 229 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

TERRACE GARDEN, FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET AND Third avenue.—Tuesday, August 16, 1870, Grand Gala Night. Benefit of Mr. H. Mollenhauer. An attractive programme will be given in the morning papers.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

IN THE
EVENING TELEGRAM,
THE LATEST
RELIABLE
CABLE
DESPATCHES
FROM
BERLIN,
PARIS
AND LONDON.
THE EVENTS OF THE MORNING
IN THE
EVENING TELEGRAM.
TO SUBSCRIBERS IN THE COUNTRY.
All parties wanting
THE EVENING TELEGRAM
can have it addressed to them for 50 cents a month or $6 a year.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

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97 NASSAU STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER.
OPENING NIGHT.
The managers beg to announce that during the summer recess the theatre has been
ENTIRELY AND BEAUTIFULLY
REDECORATED, PAINTED AND UPHOLSTERED,
and that they will commence their
FALL AND WINTER SEASON
TO-MORROW (MONDAY) EVENING AUGUST 15,
when the
BRILLIANT YOUNG AMERICAN ACTOR,
LAWRENCE BARRETT,
Will commence a limited engagement (being his first appearance in New York in several years).
MR. BARRETT
will
SUSTAIN THE LEADING ROLE
in the ever-popular Drama of
THE DUKE'S MOTTO,
which will
be presented with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
ELEGANT AND APPROPRIATE COSTUMES,
and the
FOLLOWING POWERFUL CAST:—
Captain Henri de Lagardere....Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT
(His first appearance in New York in eight years.)
Prince de Gonzagues......................Mr. F. C. BANGS
Carrickfergus ....Mr. W. R. FLOYD
(Especially engaged for this part. His first appearance at this theatre.)
Regent d'Orleans.........................Mr. G. D. CHAPLIN
(The popular young actor from the Southern theatres. His first appearance here.)
Æsop (a Hunchback)....................Mr. E. B. HOLMES
(His first appearance in three years.)
Duchess de Nevers..............................Mme. PONISI
(Her first appearance in several years.)
Blanche de Nevers.....................Miss LOUISA MOORE
(Her first appearance here in two years.)
Zillah (a Zingari), with Song........Miss EMMA CLINE
(The popular actress and vocalist from the New Orleans theatre.)
Box office open six days in advance.
ADMISSION..75 CENTS
RESERVED DRESS CIRCLE..$1
RESERVED PARQUET STALLS.................................$1 50
FAMILY CIRCLE...50 CENTS
Doors open at 7¼; curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Tickets purchased of sidewalk speculators will be refused at the door.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner of Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, JR..Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE...Manager
SIXTH WEEK
of the wonderful artiste
KATHI LANNER
KATHI LANNER
and her incomparable
VIENNOISE
VIENNOISE
BALLET AND PANTOMIME TROUPE.
BALLET AND PANTOMIME TROUPE.
IMMENSE HIT
IMMENSE HIT
of the
FRENCH QUADRILLE
FRENCH QUADRILLE
and
CHAMPAGNE GALOP
CHAMPAGNE GALOP
in the new comic ballet
SITALA,
THE JUGGLER'S DAUGHTER.
SITALA.....................................KATHI LANNER
To commence with the Terpsichorean Melange entitled
THE NATIONS.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
NOTICE.—During Madame Lanner's engagement the usual matinees will be suspended.
Seats secured in advance at the Box Office; also at Schirmer's, 751 Broadway, and Erie Railway Ticket Office, corner Twenty-third street and Broadway.

BOWERY THEATRE.
W. B. FRELIGH..Manager.
STILL IN THE ASCENDANT.
FIFTEEN MORE NEW STARS.
First appearance of
PRINCE SADI D'JALMA, THE MAN SERPENT,
ARCHY HUGHES, GEORGE RICHES,
MISS LOUISE EVANS, J. S. BERRY,
CHARLEY BENEDICT, HARRY BOOKER,
MISS LENA MASSEY, ROBERT CLINTON,
JAMES CLARK, BOBBY FARRELL,
All new faces in New York,
together with
TWENTY OLD FAVORITES.
The Bowery specialty.
THE GREAT FEMALE MINSTREL SCENE.
MATINEE SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE
GEORGE WOOD............Proprietor and Manager
ANOTHER NEW DRAMA.
MONDAY, August 15, every day at 2 and evening at 8 P. M.,
ALBERT W. AIKEN'S
new Local Drama, of extraordinary interest, entitled
ACE OF SPADES,
ACE OF SPADES,
ACE OF SPADES,
with new Scenery, Costumes and Properties, and the following powerful cast:—
Mr. ALBERT AIKEN,
Miss ROSA RAND,
Miss THERESA WOOD, Mr. T. W. KEENE,
Mrs. RYNER, Mr. L. I. MESTAYER,
Miss ALICE LOGAN, Mr. J. S. ROONEY,
Mr. G. C. CHARLES, Mr. JAMES BARNES,
EVERY DAY AT 2. EVERY EVENING AT 8.
EVERY DAY AT 2. EVERY EVENING AT 8.
In preparation, the HEART OF GOLD.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
NOTICE.
REOPENING, MONDAY, AUGUST 22.
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA,
LITTLE FAUST. LE PETITE FAUST.
BY MRS. JAMES A. OATES'
Newly organized Comic Opera Company.
HERVE'S COMIC OPERA LE PETITE FAUST; OR, LITTLE FAUST.
This popular comic production of the celebrated composer, HERVE (Offenbach's only rival), now performing with unprecedented eclat both in London and Paris, has been secured expressly for this new combination by Jno E. Macdonough, Esq. The scenery, costumes and grotesque appointments are all new. Full and elaborate choruses and increased orchestra have been added.
MEPHISTO...............................Mrs. JAMES A. OATES
MARTHA....................................Mr. GEO. L. FOX
The sale of seats commences on Tuesday, 16th inst., 9 o'clock, at box office.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
MR. DALY
begs to announce that his SECOND COMEDY SEASON at this theatre WILL BEGIN on or about MONDAY EVENING, September 5, with an INCREASED COMPANY, which will be introduced in an entirely original comedy based upon WILKIE COLLINS' last powerful work, entitled "MAN AND WIFE."

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE
Commencing MONDAY EVENING, August 15.
FOR ONE WEEK,
BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS
and
BURLESQUE OPERA.
G. SWAINE BUCKLEY,
FAYETTE WELCH,
PETE LEE,
COOPER & FIELDS.
Miss CELIA BARRY, Prima Donna.
LUCRETIA BORGIA.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
MONDAY, AUGUST 15, AND DURING THE WEEK,
THE LAST PARISIAN SENSATION,
MLLE. IRMA.
CLASSICAL, MYTHOLOGICAL, HISTORICAL STATUARY
NEW COMIC PANTOMIME,
THE BARBER AND BEADLE.
EIGHT STAR NEGRO COMEDIANS.
THE BEST PERFORMANCE IN THE CITY.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 16.
GRAND GALA NIGHT.
THEODORE THOMAS' 100TH CONCERT.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
1. Coronation March, King William (new)..........Meyerbeer
2. Overture, Egmont......................................Beethoven
3. Waltz, Mein Lebenslauf ist Lieb und Lust..........Strauss
4. Ballet Music, Paris and Helen..........................Gluck
5. Eine Faust Overture......................................Wagner
PART II.
6. Introduction to Third Act Medea.....................Cherubini
7. Andante and Variations, String Quartet in A, op 18,
Beethoven
8. Symphonic Poem, The Ideal................................Liszt
PART III.
9. Overture, Zampa..Herold
10. Laendler, 'S Hoamweh (by request)..................Lanner
Violin Obligato by Mr. Theodore Thomas.
11. Polka Mazurka, Frauenherz, }
Polka Schnell, Elgin a Magyar, } ....Strauss
12. March, Am Fatherland......................................Unger
Increased orchestra.
Admission as usual.

618 NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
Broadway.
(Established 1818.)
We are fearfully and wonderfully made.
The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly
increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original
designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly
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WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original
designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

PIANOFORTES.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of 100 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. The same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering Pianos are included in this offer.

A MAGNIFICENT, RICHLY CARVED, FOUR ROUND corners, rosewood 7¾ octave Pianoforte, made to order for $800, only seven months in use, will be sold for $275; also rich Parlor, Chamber and Dining Furniture at half cost; property of private family. 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A SUPERB STEINWAY PIANO CHEAP FOR CASH.—Pianos for $50, $75, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, $225, $250, $275, $300, for sale and rent.
WM. CANDIDUS, 25 Bleecker street.

A BRILLIANT TONED, 7¾ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte, made by celebrated city makers at a cost of $700, for $250; Stool, Cover, makers' warrantee for five years; in use seven months; box for shipping. Call at private residence, 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. Ask for S. K. MARTIN'S Piano.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE—MADE to order; celebrated maker; fully guaranteed; used six months; cost $650, for $225; Parlor Suit, covered brocatel; Etageres; Bookcase; Paintings; Bronzes; Silverware; Chamber and Dining Room Furniture; Carpets; Mirrors, at half original cost; property of a family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A GENTLEMAN LEAVING TOWN WILL SELL FOR $225, cost $550, rosewood seven octave Pianoforte, Stool and Cover; latest improvements; carved case and legs, overstrung bass. 28 Third street.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.—PIANOS TO RENT from $2 to $8 per month, and for sale from $30 to $300 at E. V. DUMSDAY'S, 124 West Houston street; Pianos Tuned and Music Taught.

MAGNIFICENT 7¼ ROSEWOOD PIANO, FULL IRON plate, $125; superb rosewood, having carved legs, overstrung bass, with latest improvements; great sacrifice.
JAMES GORDON, 196 Bleecker street, near Macdougal.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A YOUNG GIRL as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city references.

61 6TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A GERman girl as first class cook in a private family; best city references. Call from 10 till 2.

105 WEST 24TH ST.—AN ENGLISH JEWESS AS cook; understands English and French cooking thoroughly.

106 EAST 26TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women; one as cook and the other as chambermaid; best city reference.

130 MADISON ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook in a private family, or in a small boarding house; has a child three years old; also a girl, of 15 years, in a private family. Call at present employer's.

154 WEST 18TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands all kinds of cooking—soup, game, desserts, pastry, jellies, &c.; will assist in washing; city or country; best city references.

156 WEST 18TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN as first class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastries and jellies; best city references. Can be seen for two days.

188 7TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. B. AND C.—AN American woman as good cook, washer and ironer; good city references; can be seen for three days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as good cook; will assist in the washing; or the cooking, washing and ironing of a small family; city or country; city reference.

331 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS., top floor.—A girl as cook in a private boarding house; no objection to do general housework in a private family.

332 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do plain cooking, washing and ironing in a small private family; the best city reference.

336 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young girl to cook, wash and iron in a small private family.

462 WEST 32D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as cook, washer and ironer; good references.

500 18TH ST., CORNER AV. A, TOP FLOOR.—A German woman as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing.

731 2D AV., CORNER 39TH ST., IN THE STORE. As first class cook in a private family or first class boarding house. Understands her business. Excellent city references. City or country.

886 6TH AV., CORNER 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman in a small private family as good cook, washer and ironer. Can come well recommended from her last place.

Chambermaids, &c.

9 BANK ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid, and assist at washing and ironing; can be seen at present employer's.

22 JAY ST.—TWO SISTERS IN SAME HOUSE; ONE as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing, and one as chambermaid and waitress or plain sewer; good reference.

48 EAST 18TH ST.—A NICE PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as chambermaid or seamstress. Call for two days.

64 WILLET ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG GERman girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Best reference.

105 CLINTON PLACE, 8TH ST. (LAST PLACE).—A young woman as chambermaid and to take care of children; best city references given.

155 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress. Best city reference.

172 SOUTH 3D ST., BETWEEN GROVE AND Prospect sts., Jersey City.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; good reference from last place.

206 (OLD NO.) 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist in washing and ironing.

210 EAST 54TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable girl, 16 years old, to do chamberwork; is willing to take care of children; good city reference.

212 WEST 27TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls to go together; one as chambermaid, the other as first class waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city reference.

218 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 14.—A YOUNG GIRL AS waitress and chambermaid or seamstress; good city references.

239 WEST 27TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS, LATELY landed, to do chamberwork and washing or general housework; no objections to go a short distance in the country.

259 6TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; two years' reference from last place.

263 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family or private boarding house; reference from last place.

340 EAST 31ST ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITress or to take care of children.

345 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or to take charge of an infant; city reference.

391 8TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A respectable girl, sixteen years old, as child nurse or to do light chamberwork and waiting; good reference. Call for two days.

392 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; good reference.

412 8TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—AS chambermaid and seamstress, or take care of children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's or Grover & Baker's machine; excellent city reference.

412 8TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—AS first class chambermaid; will assist in waiting; no objection to a private boarding house; excellent city reference.

504 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and to mind children; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has three years' reference from her last place.

774 9TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—A young woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or take care of children; city reference.

982 8TH AV., BETWEEN 57TH AND 58TH STS., second floor, back room.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid or waitress; four years' reference from her last place.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 237 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking; Summer and Fall Suits, $6, upwards; Wrappers, $3 a $3 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; Patterns and Fashion Plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address.

87 AMITY ST., TOP FLOOR.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW to do sewing or washing to support her family. Call all the week.

149 WEST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl as seamstress, wishes to engage with a lady for one month in the city or country. Address.

195 EAST BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR.—A WELL educated German Protestant girl, who speaks English and French, experienced in dressmaking, in a small family.

219 EAST 21ST ST.—A DRESSMAKER TO GO OUT by the day; is a good fitter and understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

310 EAST 49TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTable young woman as seamstress; is an excellent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; best city reference from last place, no objections to assist with children. Call for two days.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER WISHES WORK IN the country for two weeks or longer. Call in 7th av., corner of 23th st., over bakery, directly opposite the church.

General Housework, &c.

158 WEST 23D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable German girl to do general housework and take care of children; willing and obliging. Excellent references.

216 WEST 36TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble girl, lately landed, to do general housework; is willing and obliging. City reference from her last place.

468 WEST 33D ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country.

2,174 3D AV., BETWEEN 118TH AND 119TH STS.—A young respectable German girl to do general housework; splendid ironer and fluter; don't do washing; makes herself generally useful; best references. Inquire at Mrs. Buchanan's fancy store. No objection to Yorkville.

Housekeepers, &c.

28 BEACH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY AS HOUSEkeeper in hotel or private house; understands her business. Call or address HOUSEKEEPER.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS housekeeper in a hotel; has a practical knowledge of the same. Call on or address A. H. MILTON.

99 AMITY ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, STRANGER in the city, as housekeeper in a bachelor's or widower's family. None but those willing to pay fair salary need apply.

303 WEST 11TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY AS housekeeper; is willing to make herself generally useful; no objection to the country. Call on or address Mrs. BROWN.

329 SPRING ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW AS HOUSEkeeper or to take care of children and do plain sewing; good reference given. Call on or address M. PITTS.

788 3D AV.—AN ENGLISH LADY OF GREAT experience as housekeeper in a hotel or widower's family, or as matron in an institution; first class references; none but persons of respectability need apply. Call on or address M. R. G.

A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER, GOVERNESS AND companion wanted by a lady of refinement. Reference given and required. Address APPLETON, Herald office.

A WIDOW LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper, nursery governess or to take charge of an invalid; would travel with a family; unexceptionable references given. Address Mrs. MINN, Round Hill, Northampton, Mass., for one week.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN ENGLISH LADY, HAVING been in the country nearly 12 months in the above capacity, will be at liberty in September, seeks a like appointment; a small family or charge of a widower's house preferred; high references offered. Address A. B., Post office, New Rochelle, New York.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED RESPECTABLE lady, a situation as housekeeper in a private family or as nurse to an invalid lady; would make herself otherwise useful; good references given and required. Address box 77 Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

3 UNION COURT, UNIVERSITY PLACE, BETWEEN 11th and 12th sts.—A young woman as laundress, or would take families' or gentlemen's washing at her own house; has the best city references.

85 6TH AV., BACK STAIRS, FOURTH FLOOR.—A woman would like a few gentlemen and ladies' washing; pulling and fluting neatly done. Mrs. REGAN.

113 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable woman wishes some gentlemen's or families' washing. Call or address Mrs. MORRIS, as above.

137 7TH AV., BETWEEN 18TH AND 19TH STS.—A respectable woman wishes ladies' and gentlemen's washing; can do fluting and all kinds of fine washing; has good reference.

155 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants washing; can do fluting and fine washing.

200 WEST 24TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A first class laundress wishes the washing of two or three gentlemen or ladies; has first class city references.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG woman to go out by the day as laundress; understands pulling and fluting, or take washing to her own house; city reference.

216 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out to work by the day washing and ironing or housecleaning; would like to take a family's plain washing. Good reference.

232 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to take in washing at her own house or to go out by the day. Best city reference.

234 EAST 36TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, WEST SIDE.—A good laundress wants ladies' and gents' and family washing and fluting; good reference.

310 EAST 6TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM NO. 8.—A respectable woman to do gentlemen's and families' washing at her own house; is an excellent laundress; best reference. Call or address.

319 EAST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN WOULD go out by the day to do washing and ironing.

349 EAST 32D ST., NEAR 1ST AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A respectable young woman wishes to work out by the day; is a first class washer and ironer; understands all kinds of house cleaning, laying carpets and whitewashing; is willing and obliging; will go to any part of the city; can be seen for two days; good city reference.

350 EAST 60TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to go out by the day washing and ironing or house cleaning; good city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

412 WEST 46TH ST.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a few gentlemen's washing; also a private family's washing; will be done in first class style; best city reference.

Nurses, &c.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—AN ELDERLY LADY AS nurse; has had long experience and is a worthy and reliable person; will go for an invalid or other sickness; is an American.

117 EAST 4TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL as nurse or waitress.

200 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse; has good city references.

220 WEST 18TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A middle aged woman to take care of children and do plain sewing, or can make herself generally useful; has a daughter whom she would wish to have in the same house; daughter is ten years old; any respectable family taking care of daughter, wages of no concern. Call for two days.

247 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS NURSE AND seamstress; is fully competent to take entire charge of a baby, can come well recommended.

336 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as infant's nurse; is well experienced; has best city reference.

341 EAST HOUSTON ST.—AS NURSE TO AN INvalid by a kind and pleasant disposed German woman. Call or address.

346 WEST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse; has a fresh breast of milk. Call for two days.

439 EAST 13TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable woman wants a baby to wet nurse at her own house; will take good care of it; has lost her own baby eight days old. Call for three days on Mrs. FAREL.

486 2D AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., second floor, front.—A respectable woman to wet nurse a baby at her own house, having lost her own baby, two months old.

Miscellaneous.

263 AV. A.—A YOUNG GIRL TO ATTEND A bakery; has had experience in the business. Call on or address E. E.

422½ EAST 10TH ST., SECOND FLIGHT OF stairs, front.—A respectable married woman has a little girl, four years of age, to adopt. None need apply but a good Catholic family.

591 1ST AV., NEAR 34TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A young lady to attend a bakery. Call for two days.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS teacher of English in a school or as governess; would accept the position of companion or amanuensis to a lady. Can give high recommendation from one of the oldest colleges of New York. Best references; no objection to travel. Address C. H., station F.

A YOUNG LADY FROM THE NORTH OF ITALY, speaking English and capable of teaching French, German and Italian, also music, desires a situation as resident or daily governess. Address A. R., Fishkill, N. Y.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS COPYist, either in New York or Brooklyn, would prefer a law or insurance office; is competent to fill such position. Address M. S., care Magazine Company, 67 Fulton av., Brooklyn, for one week.

A SITUATION WANTED—FOR A YOUNG LADY (PROtestant), as companion and assistant to a lady, or to take care of a child; no objection to the country or to travel; must be a first class family. Address FATHER, care of H. Setomes, 1,161 Broadway, first house from corner of 26th st. Will meet immediate attention.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A.—500 BONNET FRAME MAKERS WANTED—AT T. A. KIDD'S, No. 60 Macdougal st., up stairs. Our old hands will please apply at once.

A GIRL WANTED—A GOOD WASHER AND ironer and plain cook; wages $12. Apply at 133 West 23d st.

A COOK WANTED—BY A LADY LIVING THIRTY miles from the city, a steady woman as good plain cook; must be a first rate washer and ironer and willing to stay all winter if required; Catholic church near. Apply at 160 East 22d st., corner 4th av., from 9 to 4 on Monday.

BOW, TIE AND SCARF MAKERS WANTED.—APPLY at 818 Broadway, up stairs. G. H. WITTHAUS & CO.

MILLINER.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS MILLINER and trimmer; good wages to a competent person. Apply to S. A. BEEKMAN & CO., 441 and 446 Broadway.

NURSE WANTED.—A MIDDLE AGED COLORED woman to attend a child. Apply at room 460 Metropolitan Hotel, between 10 and 2. Good references required.

UNION ADAMS & CO., 637 BROADWAY, WANT FIRST class tie hands.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL, IN A SMALL, PRIVATE family; one who can cook, wash and iron. Apply at 329 West 50th st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GENTEEL GERman girl as nurse, to take charge of baby; must be willing to go for balance of summer to Schooley's Springs. Good wages paid. Call at 344 East 9th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—50 OPERATORS ON GROVER & BAKER'S machines to sew umbrella covers, work guaranteed for 12 months. Ten machine hands to make silk umbrellas only; they must be practical umbrella makers. 200 umbrella hands to work out of factory and make goods by hand; only first class need apply. DAWES, FISKE & FANNING, 98 and 100 Franklin street.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL, TO DO GENERAL housework or upstairs work and take care of a child. Apply at 115 West 125th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY RESIDING IN THE country, four hours from New York, a good cook, washer and ironer; also a young girl as nurse; both Protestants. Apply at 158 West 15th st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, AN ENGLISH or German woman to cook and assist with the washing and ironing. Apply at 343 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—A GERMEN GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family in Newark, N. J.; must bring good recommendations; Protestant preferred. Apply to A NELSON, 295½ Pearl st., N. Y.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS; wages $12 per month. Call at 58 West 21st st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A GOOD SMART WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid and to do washing and ironing. Apply at 217 6th avenue, in the store, after 9 o'clock.

WANTED—A FRENCH OR ENGLISH GIRL TO TAKE care of children and do up stairs work in a private family. Apply at 151 East 71st st., between 3d and Lexington avenues.

WANTED—A GOOD DRESSMAKER OR A PERSON to make underclothing. To such a person a good place will be given for a small compensation. Call on Dressmaker, 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good cook, washer and ironer. None but those bringing the best references need apply at 69 West 11th street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, WILLING to assist in chamberwork and waiting; must have city references. Apply at 31 West 16th st., from 10 till 12 A. M.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress and to assist in fine washing and ironing, to go to Staten Island; must be well recommended. Apply at 49 West 36th st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID, WASHER AND IRONer in a small family; city reference required. 135 West 41st st., near Broadway.

WANTED—AT 141 AV. D, TWO SMART YOUNG GIRLS; one to assist and learn to cook; the other as dishwasher. Call for two days.

17 WEST 56TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK wanted. To one with good reference good wages and treatment offered.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A BUSINESS MAN WANTED.

A general agent is required by one of the most successful life insurance companies of New York city; a gentleman well qualified can secure the metropolitan district (headquarters at home office) and a contract that will insure an independence with proper effort. Address, with information and references, COMPANY, box 694 Post office, New York city.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUG CLERK DEsires an immediate engagement. Address SYDNEY, Herald office.

RETAIL DRY GOODS SALESMAN WANTED—BY JOURNEAY & BURNHAM, 164 Atlantic street, Brooklyn.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

BOOT AND SHOE SALESMAN WANTED—IN A REtail store on Grand street. A reliable, obliging and experienced man can procure a permanent place by addressing, giving experience, reference and wages expected, W. B. T., Herald office.

TO DRY GOODS JOBBERS, CLOTHIERS, &C.—AN experienced packer and shipping clerk, with best city references, is now disengaged. Address box 181 Herald office, for three days.

TO NEW YORK DRY GOODS JOBBERS.—A SALESMAN of fifteen years' experience in the jobbing dry goods and notion business, with a large acquaintance in Missouri and Illinois, desires a situation; best of reference given. Address H. T., box 2,685 St. Louis Post office.

WANTED—AS CLERK IN AN INSURANCE OFFICE, a young man from 18 to 25 years of age; must be of good address and write and figure well. Address S. & D., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ACT AS CONFIDENtial clerk; salary $600. Address box 608 Post office.

WANTED—A DRY GOODS SALESMAN. APPLY AT DICK'S new dry goods store, 5th st., Morrisania, N. Y. One speaking German preferred.

WANTED—TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH A first class house as travelling salesman by a practical physician and druggist, who has an extensive acquaintance throughout the West; can command a large trade and furnish No. 1 references. Address Dr. S. B. HUDSON, box 850 Cincinnati Post office, Ohio.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT OUTDOOR salesman in sash, door and blind business; best reference required. Apply, after 2 o'clock P. M., at corner of 3d av. and 71st st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AN OYSTERMAN AND WAITER. APPLY AT EARL'S Oyster House, 876 8th av., near 29th st.

AT THE LEXINGTON AVENUE TURKISH BATHS, corner of 25th st., an honest, healthy, large, strong, intelligent, industrious, temperate American, age 20 to 25. Must be well recommended.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—CANVASSERS WANTED for an article never yet produced in the American market, and which must come into general use; $10 to $20 per day easily made by energetic men; no loss possible; a few dollars only required as deposit. Inquire at 135 Thompson street, basement, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

EMIGRATION TO COLORADO.—ALL PARTIES WILling to emigrate this month, apply this day No. 7 Broadway.

FRENCH OR GERMAN WAITERS WANTED—TO GO a short distance in the country. Apply at 81 Greene st., between 11 and 1 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN, GRADUATES OF A New York or other good school, who can bring good recommendations, to go with a civil engineer; pay low. Address, stating qualifications, W. R. H., Herald office.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES NAVY—SEAMEN, ordinary seamen, first and second class firemen, and good, able bodied landsmen. Apply at 65 Market st., New York. E. & J. W. RODE.

WANTED—AGENTS, LADIES OR GENTLEMEN, everywhere, to canvass for "The Life and Writings of Charles Dickens," by Mrs. P. A. Hanaford. A handsome $1 5d 12mo, destined to meet with an immense sale. Now is your time to make money.

B. B. RUSSELL, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A BOY, TO WAIT UPON TABLES AND make himself generally useful in a lunch room. 259 Pearl st., on Monday, at 8 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OR BOY, WHO HAS some knowledge of tools, to make himself generally useful. Apply at 344 Broadway, room No. 8.

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE BOY, IN A DRUG store. Apply, with reference, at No. 594 6th av., corner of 35th st.

WANTED—A LUNCH COUNTER MAN WHO THORoughly understands the business. Apply, with reference, to PHILIP MILLIGAN, 1,229 Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO TAKE charge of a billiard room. Apply, with references, at French's Hotel, from 11 A. M. till 4 P. M.

WAITERS WANTED—APPLY THIS DAY AT CONKLIN'S Dining Rooms, 42 Water st.

WANTED—THREE FIRST CLASS SALOON WAITERS. Also a first class cook. None but those who understand the business need apply.

E. MILLER, 246 Eighth avenue.

THE TRADES.

LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTER WANTED.—A GOOD workman may address box 555 Albany Post office, N. Y.

MACHINIST WANTED—A GOOD MAN ON SMALL work, to take charge and look after needle machines; one that has had experience preferred. Call or address NEW YORK NEEDLE COMPANY, 237 East 41st st.

PRINTING.—WANTED, AN ENGAGEMENT BY AN experienced jobber. Steady workman. Good references. Address F. F., box 267 Herald office.

RAIL ROLLER WANTED.—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent rail roller may apply, by letter only, to ROBERT BRIGGS, 1,335 South 6th st., Philadelphia. State qualifications, price and give references as to character.

TO PUBLISHERS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced pressman and engineer, who understands fitting up and repairing; qualified to take charge of any first class pressroom; no objection to going out of the city. Address R. S., box 141 Herald office.

TO HATTERS.—GOSSAMER BODY MAKERS WANTed, also silk hat trimmers wanted, at J. D. BIRD & CO.'S, 28 Prince st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, AGED 21, a situation in the clock, watch and jewelry business. Address H. A., Post office, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG GERMAN BUTCHERS; ONE as first and the other as second band. Inquire of K. L. WITTEMEYER, Five Corners, Avenue House, Hudson City, N. J.

WANTED—GOOD SILK HAT FINISHERS—STEADY work. Also a young man as salesman, at 130 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J. SPEAR, Jr., Hatter.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BAKER—CARR.—On Thursday, July 14, at St. Clement Dane's, Strand, London, Eng., ALFRED BAKER, of New York, and of Writtle, Essex, Eng., to CATHARINE SARAH, second daughter of the late Matthew Carr, Esq., of the Strand, London.

Died.

ALLERTON.—On Sunday, August 14, at his residence, Fordham, N. Y., GEORGE W. ALLERTON, in the 64th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting upon arrival of the half-past eleven train from Harlem depot, Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue.

BOGERT.—At 738 Greenwich street, on Saturday evening, August 13, HANNAH RACHEL, wife of John G. Bogert, in her 39th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed Dutch church, corner of Perry and Fourth streets, on Tuesday afternoon, at a quarter to one o'clock. The remains will be taken to the New York Cemetery, at Hackensack.

CAROLIN.—On Saturday, August 13, JAMES A., eldest son of Dines and Sarah Carolin.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 123 East Twelfth street, on Tuesday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, to St. Patrick's Cathedral.

CODY.—At White Plains, N. Y., on Friday, August 12, MARGARET S., wife of MICHAEL J. CODY, aged 32 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from her late residence, 84 East Tenth street, on Tuesday morning, at nine o'clock, and will proceed thence to St. Ann's church, Eighth street, where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated for the repose of her soul.

CRAWFORD.—On Saturday, August 13, MARGARET CRAWFORD, a native of the parish of Granard, county Longford, Ireland.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Tompkinsville, S. I., this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

DELANO.—Suddenly, at Congress Hall, Saratoga, on Friday morning, August 12, MOREAU DELANO, in the 67th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 13 West Twenty-ninth street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

EDMUNDS.—Struck by lightning at Eltingville, S. I., on Saturday, August 13, MARTIN EDMUNDS.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

EARLY.—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, August 13, DANIEL EARLY, aged 31 years.

Relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, from his late residence, 200 West Twenty-seventh street. Remains will be taken to St. Francis Xavier's church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

FOOT.—On Saturday evening, August 13, RANDALL W. FOOT, aged 16 years, 6 months and 8 days.

The friends and members of Bedford street Methodist Episcopal church are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 372 Eighth avenue, this (Monday) evening at nine o'clock.

FOTTRELL.—At her residence, Weehawken, on Saturday, August 13, Mrs. ELIZA FOTTRELL, aged 55 years, a native of Newbarn, county Dublin, Ireland.

Funeral will take place from St. Mary's church, Hoboken, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Dublin papers please copy.

HALL.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Saturday, August 13, HENRY J. S. HALL, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the Hackensack Episcopal church, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock. Trains for Hackensack foot Chambers street at twelve o'clock noon; return at four and twenty minutes past five P. M.

JAMES.—On Friday, August 12, after a short illness, IRENE LOUISE, only daughter of Thomas and Susan L. James, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from the residence of her parents, No. 59 Lee avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., this (Monday) afternoon at two o'clock.

JENKS.—Suddenly, at Saratoga Springs, on Sunday, August 14, GRENVILLE T. JENKS, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KIERNAN.—On Saturday, August 13, after a short illness, MICHAEL KIERNAN, a native of the parish of Edgworthstown, county Longford, Ireland, aged 27 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Van Buren street, southeast corner of Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at half past two o'clock.

LEFFERTS.—At Garrison's, Friday, August 12, Mrs. HELENA LEFFERTS, widow of John Lefferts, aged 80 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 51 Amity st., this (Monday), at twelve o'clock, noon, without further invitation.

LYNAR.—On Saturday, August 13, WILLIAM H. LYNAR, youngest son of Andrew and Eliza Lynar, aged 13 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 12 Mangin street, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

MARVIN.—On Saturday, August 13, after a long illness, Miss EUPHEMIA, daughter of the late Captain Francis Marvin, of St. John, N. B., in the 54th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 724 East Twelfth street, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

St. John (N. B.) papers please copy.

MILLER.—On Friday, August 12, JENNIE, wife of Edward F. Miller, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, William Waltermire, Fifth avenue and Fifty-fifth street, this (Monday), at 12 o'clock. The remains will be interred in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Dutchess county papers please copy.

The members of the New York Skating Club are hereby respectfully invited to attend the funeral of our late associate member, Mrs. E. F. Miller.

A. J. DUPIGNAC, President.

JOSEPH THOMSON, Secretary.

MCCARTHY.—On Sunday, August 14, LUCY AGNES, daughter of Dennis and Annie L. McCarthy, aged 1 year, 6 months and 4 days.

The funeral will take place at half-past two o'clock, this (Monday) afternoon, from the residence of her parents, 145 Seventeenth street, South Brooklyn.

MCDONALD.—On Sunday, August 14, JOHN S. MCDONALD, in the 31st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Lexington Lodge, No. 310, F. and A. M., and the fraternity in general, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, corner of Bond and Livingston streets, Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

MCKENNA.—On Saturday afternoon, August 13, at two o'clock, of consumption, PETER MCKENNA, formerly of New York city, aged 57 years.

Requiescat in pace.

The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery, from his late residence, Fulls avenue, Middle Village, L. I., this (Monday) afternoon.

NICHOLS.—At Harlem, on Saturday, August 13, WALTER H., infant son of Lemuel and Sue Strong Nichols, aged 5 months.

Funeral this (Monday) morning, at eleven o'clock, from No. 5 East 129th street.

PALMER.—On Saturday, August 13, ISABELLA, wife of Thomas Palmer.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 243 Seventh street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

PRATT.—On Saturday, August 13, at Branford Point, WILLIAM PRATT, of New York, in the 55th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 122 West Eleventh street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

ROCHE.—On Saturday, August 13, MARGARET ROCHE, daughter of Edmund and Hannah Roche, a native of Ballinvoher parish, Castletown Roche, County Cork, Ireland, aged 26 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, James Moakley, 85 Goerck street, this (Monday) morning, at half-past 10 o'clock; thence to the Church St. Rose of Lima, Cannon street, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

SCOTT.—On Saturday, August 13, WILLIAM H. SCOTT, late foreman of Engine Company No. 19, in the 29th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, and the members of Alert Hose Company, No. 41, and Pauling Engine Company, No. 54, Volunteer Department, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 275 Spring street, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

SEGEBARTH.—On Saturday, August 13, MARIA ELIZABETH SEGEBARTH, daughter of Marx Heins, aged 28 years, 6 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 12 Furman street, near Wall street ferry, Brooklyn.

SHARP.—On Sunday, August 14, WILLIAM FERNANDO, youngest son of Samuel C. and Mary Sharp, aged 9 months and 21 days.

Funeral from St. Michael's church, Ninety-ninth street and Broadway, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

SHERMAN.—On Sunday, August 14, at five o'clock A. M., after a very brief illness, of paralysis, ANGELLA, daughter of Dr. Jacob A. and Margaret Sherman, aged 6 years, 3 months and 17 days.

An angel in life, in death no less beckoning us heavenward.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the residence of her parents, 34 East Thirtieth street, on Tuesday, at twelve o'clock.

STEVENSON.—At Saratoga, on Friday, August 12, MINNIE B., daughter of the late Evan Stevenson, of this city.

Funeral will take place this (Monday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of her mother, 31 East Tenth street. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

TRESTED.—At Milton, on Friday, August 12, MINNIE BELL, infant daughter of R. H. and Margaret Trested.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, this (Monday) noon, at twelve o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 130th street, near Fifth avenue. Cars leave Twenty-sixth street at 10:30 and 11:30 for Harlem.

WOLF.—Suddenly, on Saturday, August 13, ABBY WOLF, wife of Elias Wolf, M. D., and daughter of the late Thomas Lenington, Esq., in the 75th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 322 West Twenty-fifth street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

A SHOCKING CASE OF DEPRAVITY.

The Syracuse *Courier* has particulars of the starvation of a baby in that city, and the case reveals the most horrible depravity. The names of the parties most interested are Mrs. Fogarty, a Welsh widow, formerly bearing the name of Davis, and Edward Purcell, an Englishman. They have been living together as man and wife for some years, though they were never married, and two children are the result of their unhallowed union. Both drink very badly, and of late the woman has almost entirely neglected the youngest child, giving it paregoric to keep it still. On Wednesday their house had been apparently deserted for some hours, and a Mrs. Hocknell, a neighbor, visited it to see what was the matter. The story is continued by the *Courier* as follows:—

Upon the bed she saw the two children lying, one, the baby, in front. She was somewhat startled to find the child's eyes staring and set, and the eyes wide open. Shaking the infant a swarm of flies flew from its mouth, and the poor woman was so startled that she almost shrieked "The baby is dead!" It was too true! Life had at last departed from the little skeleton. Paregoric and neglect had done their work! Just back of the dead body, and almost clasping the little form in its arms, lay the next youngest child of the woman, a boy about two years old. He was sleeping sweetly—the living and the dead side by side. When Mrs. Fogarty was informed that her child was dead she said she didn't care; indeed "she was glad of it!" She immediately ordered all the women out of the house, saying that she would wash and dress her own child. Driving them all out, she proceeded to lay the infant out. It was wrapped in an old flannel petticoat and laid in the bed. The body of the child is nothing but skin and bones. It is barely twenty inches long, while its arms are like pipestems and its legs not much larger. The right side of the face and its legs and hands present a bruised appearance. The mother affirms that these marks were on the child when it was born.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.

Roosevelt st, e s, 185 ft n of Madison st, 78x133.8x50	55,000
Roosevelt st, e s, No. 32, 26x36 blockx37.8x1 block	
30th st, n s, 216 ft e of 2d av., 195½x98.9	18,000
46th st, s s, 325 ft w of 9th av, 25x100.4	2,000
40th st, n s, 125 ft e 2d av, 25x100 5	4,400
51st st, s s, 162 ft e of 10th av, 10x100.5	4,250
2d av and 107th st, s e corner, 25.2x100	2,600
11th av and 58th st, n e corner, 100.5x100	14,000

Kings County.

BROOKLYN.

Butler st, s s, 125 ft e of Bond st, 25x100	500
Degraw st, s s, 323 ft w of Columbia st, 17.6x100	4,450
Ewen st, e s, 21 ft s of Meserole st, 28.9x75	5,000
Henry st, e s, 23 ft n of Luqueer st, 84x77	8,000
Hart st and Yates av, s e corner, 20x100	7,000
Moore st, s s, 100 ft e of Graham av, 25x100	5,500
Moore st, s s, 389 e of Bushwick av, 25x100	2,000
Ross st, n s, 153 ft w of Wythe av, 22x100	9,000
Sackett st, s s, 317 ft w of Hoyt st, 21x90	11,500
South 3d st, s s, 175 ft w of 7th st, 15x95	6,000
9th st, s s, 250 ft e of 4th av, 93.6x160	6,000
13th st, s s, 172 ft w of 6th av, 25x100	4,200
23d st, n e s, 135 ft n w of 6th av, 25x100	1,650
Williams av, e s, 274 ft s of Atlantic av, 16.8x100	6,000
Washington av, s s, 200 ft w of 1st st, 100x100	6,000
12th st, s s, 247 ft e of 5th av, 50x100	

Westchester County.

EASTCHESTER.

2d av, e s, lot 138, Mount Vernon, 100x105	700
16th av, s s, lot 625, Wakefield, 100x111	300

MORRISANIA.

Helen st, s s, and Cortlandt av, w s, 100x360	29,000
Ella st and Cortlandt av, s w corner, Mary E Thomas' property	7,529
Willis av, w s, 75 ft s of 147th st., 75x106	2,100

NEW ROCHELLE.

Turnpike road, n s, adjoining B Seacord's, ½ acre	3,500

OSSINING.

Water st, e s, adjoining Mary Cummings', 25x100	600

GREENBURG.

Turnpike road, n s, adjoining Presbyterian church property, 33x114	775

Hudson County, N. J.

JERSEY CITY.

South st, s s, corner Summit st, 83x100	1,050
South 5th st, n s, 108 ft e of Coles st, 21x95	6,000
Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 3, Hudson City Terrace, Company map, 100x100	1,300
Clinton av, n s, 300 ft e of Bergenwood av, 20x75	725
South 8th st, s s, 75 ft e of Jersey av, 50x156x55x130	26,000

BAYONNE.

Raymond av, n e s, 342 ft s e of av D, 50x190	1,000

Richmond County.

NEW BRIGHTON.

Castleton av, w s, 197 ft from land of Griswold & Green, 125x25x118x25	400
Madison av, w s, 150 ft n of 1st av, 50x200	2,040

WESTFIELD.

Beach st, adjoining land of Jane M Lambert, 1 663-1,000 acres	592

MIDDLETOWN.

Wright st, adjoining Pauline Keppleman's property, 175 x47x108	2,000
McKeon st, s s, 275 ft from Patten st, 100x100	1,000

SOUTHFIELD.

Maple av, s s, between Tompkins av and Cross st, 150x 113x75	5,000

MEXICO.

The Excitement Over General Negrete—Feeling of the Public—Tone of the Press—Strong Efforts to Save Him—Manner of His Arrest—Is the Republic to Have a Navy?—Martinez Still Operating—The San Luis Elections—State of the National Treasury—Position of Porfirio Diaz.

MEXICO, July 19, 1870.

The excitement of the week has been an unusual one, and upon a topic which seems to have an absorbing interest for all classes. The local revolutions still being unsuccessfully carried on in various parts of the republic excite little or no comment on the part of the press, the all-absorbing subject of discussion and argument being the recent arrest of the ex-General Negrete, ex-Secretary of War of the republic of Mexico, the probable results of his trial and of his being pardoned by President Juarez or the sentence commuted in case of his being condemned to death. The recent affair in the Boca de Teccapam, on the Pacific coast, which resulted in the destruction of the Forward by officers and men from the United States vessel-of-war the Mohican, receives but little public attention, so enrapt are the people and the press in the question as to whether General Negrete shall be pardoned, if condemned, or his blood be added to that already shed in behalf of peace, order and the established government. It might be difficult for persons not fully understanding this people to appreciate how it could be possible that this great revolutionary leader of a year since, who has cost so many lives to the nation and dollars to the Treasury, has still awakened such universal sympathy among all classes; the simple news of his arrest by the police early on the morning of July 12 resulting in the calling up of old memories and old military triumphs of the nation, to which he contributed so largely, and the committing to oblivion of his later acts of forgetfulness and faithlessness to his government and party. Yet such is the case; Negrete, as it is claimed by his friends, had ceased to identify himself with the revolutionary movements of the past few months, and especially those of San Luis Potosi and Zacatecas, and had been quietly residing in this city, employing himself and earning his living by making earthen cups, pitchers, &c., when certain officers of the government having learned his whereabouts, he was arrested on the morning of July 12, at half-past four o'clock, in a dwelling only a few blocks from the National Palace, and conducted to the public prison, together with a companion and an old and favorite servant.

As the news of his capture spread throughout the city and country great excitement prevailed, and measures were immediately taken by all peoples and classes to save his life. In all cases thus far those measures were of a most pacific character, and, admitting the great guilt of the accused, yet were directed to the President of the republic praying him to commute the sentence should his judges impose that of death. On the same afternoon, July 12, a meeting of the editors of the city press was held, wherein it was agreed to unite in asking pardon. On the same and following days meetings were called and held of the various literary and other societies and brotherhoods of the capital, resulting in a multitude of petitions to the President asking Negrete's pardon.

Various petitions were also circulated and signed among mercantile circles, among lawyers, members of Congress, &c., and at noon, on the 12th, a few posters at the corners of some of the streets invited the public to a popular demonstration in behalf of Negrete in the grand square in front of the palace, on that afternoon, at half-past four o'clock. At the hour indicated the people began to congregate as suggested, the number being increased every moment by the bands of music present, and the enthusiastic speeches of several orators. By half-past five o'clock a concourse had assembled which was estimated by some persons who were present as numbering between twenty and thirty thousand people. A rostrum was chosen for the speakers, now at one point and then at another, of the great square, from which the people were informed that they had been called together to express their views in regard to the fate of Negrete, and to take such action as might be proper and as might suit them. A committee was appointed to proceed to the President of the nation at once, and to request him in the name of the people to grant pardon to Negrete. The committee, on approaching the palace door, were informed that President Juarez was not there, and therefore could not be immediately addressed on the subject. General Garcia, the military commander of this division, was on duty with the usual palace guard, and the prison of the ex-Convent of Santa Teresa near at hand, where Negrete was imprisoned, was strongly guarded by a force of infantry, while cavalry were patrolling the streets in all directions in the immediate neighborhood. There was, however, no indication that any special use of the military would be required, inasmuch as no violence was attempted by the people, nor the rescue of Negrete attempted.

The orators of the occasion counselled the people wisely that it was only a peaceful demonstration of the people in behalf of the life of a human being, and that it was, therefore, the duty of each and every person to see to it that no act be committed which might result in the loss of life or injury of any person. The crowd were so well pleased with Mr. Villalobos, one of the orators, that at the close of the demonstration, as evening approached, they took the mules away from the coach in which he proposed to pass to his home and drew him there by hand. A small portion of the press has taken the view that this demonstration was premature and unwise, as Negrete had not yet been tried, but the greater portion of the public writers, and of the press, appreciating the possibility of his being shot immediately after being sentenced, take the ground that the people who then and there presented themselves had the right, and that it was their duty to signify in that open but peaceful manner, how universal was the sympathy for Negrete, and how genuine was the desire that the President should pardon him. The petition of that great concourse is before the President, and they await its result.

Later the Legislatures of several States and the public authorities of several large cities have been convened, and have expressed their desire that the President should exercise his pardoning power. Some of the above have sent commissioners to the capital to convey to the President their petition. The belief seemed to be universal during the first days of Negrete's arrest that he would be tried and condemned within forty-eight hours; but it is possible that the means which were adopted by other persons to prevent the trial of General Canto for the murder of General Patoni have been resorted to successfully by General Negrete's friends and counsel. Up to this moment his trial has not been held, and it is now rumored that a judge of the courts of Puebla has demanded the person of Negrete, that he may be tried there. The result is not yet known.

It should be said, in justice to a true narration of events now passing, that the rumor reaches your correspondent that in the trial soon to come off it will be shown on the part of the government that General Negrete has not abstained from revolution and conspiracy during and since the San Luis Potosi and Zacatecas revolt, and further, that he has quite recently been attempting to seduce certain of the troops now garrisoned at and guarding the capital, positive proofs of the same being in the possession of the government. The truth of the above rumor will be known in a very few days. The following are extracts from articles which have appeared in various papers of the capital. The *Revista* has the following:—

Mr. Miguel Negrete—The society of Mexico is deeply affected. The fate of General Negrete, the decision of life or death respecting the hero converted into a criminal, has caused a deep impression. Nothing is thought or spoken of except to know if we will have another execution, and all are asked what advantage can result in drenching the country with more Mexican blood. We have already said that there exists a fear of an execution, which is one of the results of our dissensions; and when the sufferer is a man who has imperilled his life for his country this social commotion is natural and necessary. All the press, the Society of Zaragoza, the free thinkers, more than twenty thousand persons in a representation and others in front of the palace, the College of Lawyers, the City Council, a multitude of private citizens, all have gone or endeavored to go to the President, asking pardon for the brave General to-day sunk in misfortune. He cannot entertain the least doubt of the manifestation of the public opinion, and these are spontaneous and unvarying; they are made by all parties and are the most genuine expression of the sentiment of the people, and not to respect them is to deviate completely from the democratic principle which serves as a basis for the present administration.

The *Ferrocarril* says:—There are very notable in history three patriotic acts of the General who is now imprisoned in the ex-convent of Santa Teresa, of this capital:—

First—As soon as the invasion of our republic by the European troops was announced Negrete abandoned the opposition to which he belonged, offering his sword to the government, and from that he established himself in the military department of the army and swore to sustain the independence of Mexico, and not parties.

Second—On the military position which Negrete commanded, the 5th of May, the French charged in force, where the victory was uncertain, until the result was declared in favor of the Mexican arms. General Zaragoza confessed that the victory was due chiefly to Negrete.

Third—When President Juarez was travelling for the North General Negrete, with great efficiency, satisfactorily filled the office of Minister of War, repairing, as far as possible, the dissolution of the army of General Uraga and Echeagaray. If General Negrete should now be shot such a blot in the pages of our history would give a triumph to Napoleon III., and the Mexican glories of the 5th of May would be eclipsed. The pardon of Negrete will avoid the repetition in Mexican territory of such assassinations as Iturbide and Guerrero, and, above all, Mexico does not wish that more blood of her sons should flow, since it has been seen that even Canto has not been sentenced in order that the government may prevent the loss of more Mexican blood. Every good Mexican should protest against the death of Negrete if it will be so decreed.

The *Union* says the following:—

TO THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND CHIEF OF THE CABINET—General Negrete, who encircled the head of Zaragoza with the laurels which he earned by the victory of the 5th of May, 1862, is, to-day, to be sentenced. General Negrete, who has defended, with sword in hand, our institutions of government, is threatened with death. Save him! General Negrete, who accompanied the government of the republic to Paso del Norte, there had a quarrel with you. As Agamemnon and Teucer, as Ulysses and Neptolemus, you and General Negrete disputed without conflict. In that dispute, however, your self-pride received a wound. A wound of that kind is only a trifle, although from one who may not be a gentleman; you are one. You suffered it without a murmur, as Agrippa endured the blow which the son of Cicero gave him in the face with a cup; like Lycurgus, when he received the beating which put out one of his eyes; as Caton, publicly chastised by Lentulus. To-day is the time that you should have vengeance. As great as the injury was which you received, so great should be your vengeance. Pardon him! You should demand pardon for Negrete from the Supreme Magistrate of the republic.

La Juventud—This little paper, edited by youths who are really no more than children, has the following lines which appear worthy of attention:—"General Negrete—We comprehend that our paper should abstain from politics, but in this question of life or death we think we can speak, for we belong to humanity." *La Juventud* asks that Juarez treat Negrete in such a manner that Napoleon III. may not be gratified thereby.

General Negrete has been relieved from close confinement, and is now able to consult with his lawyers freely, and for an hour in each forenoon and afternoon is able to receive his family and friends. There are several conflicting rumors afloat: for example of this sort—one that the government had been anxiously in search of Negrete for some time through the secret police, and another directly opposing, to the effect that the government had known where he was for some months, but did not desire to arrest him, hoping he had decided to keep quiet, but that the police or certain members thereof had precipitated matters by arresting him.

The following account of the manner in which General Negrete's capture was effected is taken from the *Two Republics*:—

The police had information of the whereabouts of General Negrete several days before his arrest; but prudence suggested caution, so as not to risk a failure of his capture. Negrete did not sleep every night at his house; he dwelt and slept at three different houses—that in which he was captured, in Calle de Chiconautla, No. 10; another in Calle San Sebastian, and the other in Callejon del Toro. On Tuesday all of these houses were searched at one time. The house in Chiconautla is a three story building, and possesses many means of escape, being ten or twelve yards in front, and on one side has four or five rooms to the yard, and it is an easy matter to climb to the top of the house. At the appointed hour the police made the movement upon General Negrete, and met with but little difficulty. Some of the police went upon the top of the house; the officer knocked at the door, and it was some time before any answer was received from within. But Villa, who was with Negrete, looked out of a window, and inquired what the knocking was for. He was informed that it was the police, who were hunting for a man. Villa replied that the man they were hunting for was not in that house. The inmates heard the police on the house, and being convinced that it was useless to hold out, concluded there was no opportunity of escape. Four policemen entered the bedroom of Negrete at the time he was jumping out of bed.

Antonio Centino and Antonio Gonzalez, revolutionists, were apprehended on the 12th inst. and shot in the Hacienda of Mal Pais (Tlascala). Jose Maria Cabrera, a bandit, has been killed by the people of Epazoyuca, State of Hidalgo.

The Cathedral of Oaxaca, partially ruined by the late earthquake, is being repaired.

It is stated from Vera Cruz that Generals Castillo and Escobar, of the late imperial army, who were sentenced to an imprisonment of several years' duration in San Juan de Ulloa, are very ill, as the result of the climate, &c., as well as their confinement, and that the government has been applied to to extend to them the favor of a change of their place of imprisonment to Jalapa or some place in the interior.

Mr. Robert B. Gorsuch, the engineer who was sent by the government in January last to make an examination of the Mescala river with reference to the possibility of making the same navigable, has returned after a tedious and critical survey of the river and its surroundings, and has reported to the government the utter impossibility of effecting the same, even with the aid of the most perfect system of locks.

BROOKLYN CITY.

Paragraphs on Matters of Local Interest and Police News.

The stable of J. N. Galway, on Monroe street, near Nostrand avenue, was entered yesterday morning and robbed of forty dollars' worth of harness.

Joseph Schaler was arrested and locked up on Saturday night on the complaint of George T. Samuels, of 361 Atlantic street, who accuses him of attempting to shoot him.

The liquor store of John B. Riley, at the corner of Gold and Plymouth streets, was broken into yesterday morning. Ten dollars in currency was taken from the money drawer.

Patrick Mahon, residing on Sixth avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, fell from his cart while driving into his yard on Saturday night, and dislocated his hip.

Henry Yates, a boy fourteen years old, got his hand caught in a press at the office of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, on Saturday, and had it crushed in a terrible manner. He was taken to the City Hospital.

Richard Murphy and James Brabson, two boys, were arrested and locked up to answer on a charge of stealing a watch from the vest pocket of Robert Worthman, of 119 Harrison street, while he was asleep in Ross' lumber yard, on Saturday.

John Sherlock, who claims to be a cigar dealer, was arrested for burglariously entering the residence of Mrs. Keague, at the corner of Fort Green place and Atlantic avenue, yesterday morning. When discovered he was standing by the bedside of a daughter of Mrs. Keague.

Thomas Jennings, an expressman, residing at 35 Ridge street, New York, was arrested on Saturday night on the complaint of Alice Quirk, of 300 Bergen street, who charges him with bigamy. He married the complainant one year ago, and had at the time, as alleged, a wife and two children living in New York.

William Clark, a moulder, was arrested on Saturday night by officer Porter on a charge of misdemeanor. It appears that the wife of the accused gave premature birth to a child, which, it is alleged, was stillborn, and Clark took upon himself the liberty of burying it without notifying the Coroner. He buried it in a lot at the corner of Bond and Douglass streets, and acknowledged that he had buried four others in like manner. As his wife was sick and without any means of support she was sent to the hospital at Flatbush.

QUARANTINE.

The Health Officer, to Protect the City's Health, Makes a Haul of a Quarantine Violator.

Health Officer Carnochan is evidently determined to keep yellow fever and other diseases from foreign ports out of this city. His action in the case of the Wavelet was the forerunner of his energetic policy. Last Friday night he put another violator in limbo. It happened in this wise. The bark Cairo arrived here from Havana, which is now suffering from yellow fever and cholera in an epidemic form, and on being boarded at Quarantine was ordered to remain until such time as she could be got in a proper condition to go up to the city in safety. Some person who did not see fit to obey the instructions of Dr. Carnochan decided that the vessel should escape quarantine, and so at the dead of night she hauled up anchor and went to Perth Amboy, where, in midstream, she unloaded her cargo of sugar into lighters. The latter then came on to this city through the Kill Von Kull, and arrived near Robins' Reef on their way to this port, when the Health Officer's men seized them and took them to Quarantine.

It is understood that there is a certain clique in this city who claim, after the fashion of the three tailors of Tooley street who claimed to be the people of England, that they are the whole mercantile community. This clique have determined to buck against the quarantine laws, and it is said that one of them has boasted that he would put an end to quarantine altogether. One of the sections of the Quarantine law prohibits any vessel from an infected port to come to this city until she has been properly quarantined, and the attempted evasion of the law by the Perth Amboy trick, if allowed to go on unrestrained, would—the health authorities claim—endanger the health of the city. If a vessel infected with yellow fever should unload in the stream at Perth Amboy, as the Cairo is said to have done, and be permitted to come to this city, the yellow fever epidemic which fell upon Philadelphia a few weeks ago might be repeated here. If this should be the case there is but little doubt but that the Health Officer of this port would be held responsible for the thing.

THE LONG ISLAND FIRE.

As the returns of the losses by the great fire on Long Island come slowly in the amount increases. Already a loss of $175,000 is shown, and good judges claim that it will reach $250,000. Contrary to first published reports, much cordwood has been destroyed.

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NEW YORK HERALD

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Volume XXXV..............................No. 227

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—SITALA—THE NATIONS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—RIP VAN WINKLE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE DRAMA OF THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Performances every afternoon and evening.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS AND BURLESQUE OPERA.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—COMIC VOCALISMS, &c.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th av., between 58th and 59th sts.—THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR CONCERTS.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 745 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

LEEDS' ART GALLERIES, 817 and 819 Broadway.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

New York, Monday, August 15, 1870.

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FATALITY AMONG THE HIERARCHY AT ROME.—The air of the Eternal City did not seem very wholesome for the foreign hierarchy who met there during the great Council, for a good many bishops who left their flocks in good health have dropped into the grave at Rome. Perhaps, in addition to the miasma of the swamps of the yellow Tiber, the infallibility dogma was too much for them. The telegraph announces the death of another hierarch, the Archbishop of Buenos Ayres.

MAINE UNITED STATES SENATOR.—The Portland *Press* don't see the necessity of dropping Lot M. Morrill, with his extensive experience, and taking up a man for United States Senator with such limited legislative experience as Governor Chamberlain in his place. Sometimes old rats get rather too fond of old cheese. The anti-Morrill movement in Maine seems to be gathering strength. An influential meeting of republicans was held in Portland a few evenings since, in which Governor Chamberlain was openly and strongly advocated for the position of Senator in place of Mr. Morrill. From the tone of the Maine democratic press it would seem that the selection of Chamberlain would not be unsatisfactory to the democrats in the State. They have nothing to lose but everything to gain by a change.

IMPORTANT JUDICIAL DECISION.—Judge Blodgett, of the United States District Court of the District of Columbia, has rendered a decision which materially affects the importing interests. About a year since Secretary Boutwell instructed collectors of customs, in determining the value of goods imported into the United States, that it should be at the price such goods were sold for consumption in the countries where they were produced, without making allowances for excise taxes not imposed on goods intended for exportation. A case involving the validity of these instructions came up before Judge Blodgett on Friday, and he decided that the Secretary was wrong—that the proper dutiable value of imported goods is its value in bond in the country where produced, no excise tax being laid upon goods exported. This decision somewhat unsettles Mr. Boutwell, as the principle involved largely affects the customs revenue.

THE LATE COLLISION IN THE BAY—GETTING AT THE FACTS.—We publish to-day the statement of Captain Wilson, of the steamboat Norwalk, on which boat the alarming collision occurred in the bay on Friday evening. His account of the occurrence is supplemented by that of a passenger, one of the six hundred who were returning from Coney Island, and of the captain of the steamtug which came so opportunely to the relief of the terrified passengers. The weight of evidence seems to be in favor of exonerating the captain and pilot of the Norwalk from the charges of gross negligence and drunkenness which were so freely made against them, of attributing the disaster to the uncertainty or unobservance of the rules governing vessels, and of relieving the public mind from the fear that any lives were lost. In the absence of any law providing for a thorough investigation into this or any other collision where no lives are lost, the public can only judge of the affair by such statements as we have unofficially obtained and as we print to-day.

Railroad Consolidation and the Consequences.

The tendency to consolidation of the great railroad lines and interests of the country has been apparent for some time past. This now begins to take place on a gigantic scale. The railroad kings, who control the principal lines, have ceased that rivalry which promised to be a benefit to the country by reducing the rate of fares and freight to the lowest paying figure, and are now combining with a view to increase their profits and vast fortunes at the expense of the public. The very significant telegraphic despatch sent by Jay Gould to the Vice President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad the other day shows what is taking place. Mr. Gould says:—"I have arranged a consolidation with the New York Central, which of course requires the acquiescence of all competing lines. When can you come to New York?" We understand Mr. Gould says this "new consolidation affects every dollar of interest in the two roads." The New York Central and Erie Railroads and Vanderbilt, Gould and Fisk are united in a common interest to keep up a high rate of fares and freight, and the Pennsylvania Central, as is seen by Mr. Gould's telegram to Mr. Scott, is invited to join the combination. With the terms of this arrangement or [illegible] which has made the greatest concessions we are not informed. Nor do we think it of much consequence to the public, for that is a private matter among these railroad chiefs. But as to the fact and probable consequences of this consolidation the whole community is deeply interested.

Look at the thousands of miles of railroads the two great trunk lines of Erie and the New York Central embrace and control. Look at the area of country they stretch over, the many millions of people, with all their vast agricultural, manufacturing and other material interests dependent upon these roads and their connections for transportation. Then add to this combination the Pennsylvania Central, with its branches and ramifications, and we see the most stupendous monopoly that ever existed in the hands of four or five men. Nor is it likely the consolidation will go no further. The Baltimore and Ohio line and its branches may be brought into this common interest. Indeed it is difficult to conjecture how far this consolidation may go unless either the government of the several States or the federal government interpose. The three great trunk lines named, with their connections, represent a capital, probably, of not less than six or seven hundred millions of dollars. The income they draw from the people for travel and freight is enormous. Ten per cent more or less of charges makes a vast difference to the public. Ten per cent addition would be an oppressive direct tax upon the whole community; for there is not a man, woman or child who is not dependent upon or affected by the railroads either directly or indirectly. All must use them, and all must pay whatever charges the managers choose to impose. In this direct tax these railroad kings are irresponsible, and study only their own interests. Their power is as great in this respect as that of the national government itself. It may be said, perhaps, that the interest of the railroad companies is identical with that of the public; but these companies do not look at it in that light, and never have looked at it so. They do and will swell their incomes as much as possible at the expense of the public unless restrained by the hand of government.

There is danger, then, in the consolidation of these great railroad lines—danger to the pockets of the people, to the progress and material interests of the country, and in the end, possibly, to the institutions of the republic. A great deal used to be said about the dangerous power of the old National Bank in President Jackson's time, and we hear, too, of the danger of the present national banks, as well as of other institutions and combinations; but none of these were or are fraught with so much evil as the stupendous railroad consolidation with which we are threatened. It is evident something must be done to check the growing power of the railroad monopolies and to regulate their charges. The State of Illinois has taken a step to this end. She made a provision lately in her constitution to prevent railroad consolidation and to check the growth of this gigantic monopoly. Other States might do the same, but we have little hope that many of them will do so. Is it likely, for example, that the Legislature of Pennsylvania will pass any law inimical to the interests of the Central Railroad of that State when that road is all powerful and controls legislation at Harrisburg? In fact, the Pennsylvania Central owns and controls the State as much as or more than the railroads of New Jersey do the State of New Jersey. The same remarks apply in a great measure to other States and their railroads. Besides, it is known that with the enormous wealth and power of the leading railroad lines they can buy up and control the Legislatures whenever they choose. There is no effectual way of reaching these monopolies but through the general government. Congress must, sooner or later, and the sooner the better, make laws to regulate the railroads and their charges. These roads are now the great arteries of internal commerce, as much as the rivers are, and Congress has power under the express provisions of the constitution "to regulate commerce among the several States." As the lines connect and run through the different States, from one end of the country to the other, it is certainly the duty of the national government to make laws for controlling and regulating the commerce through them, and thus protect the people in their intercourse and trade against a dangerous monopoly. Let us hope that this new consolidating movement of the railroad kings will arouse Congress to a sense of the danger and its duty.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The mortality statistics of the past week are not very encouraging. Owing, no doubt, to the intense heat, and its deadly effect upon children especially, there was an increase of deaths in the city over the victims of the preceding week. The total number of deaths up to Saturday was 716. In the same period there were only 286 births—not much more than one-third the number of persons born to those who died. This seems to be a slow increase compared with the decay, and suggests the question, what should we do for population if it were not for immigration?

The War News.

The despatches received from the seat of war yesterday and to an early hour this morning appear elsewhere in our columns. They do not supply anything decisive. Prussia maintains her first prestige of success. The troops of King William advance. The French appear to retire. Strasbourg has, it is said, been bombarded by the Germans. We are told, indeed, that this operation was conducted with energy and with such effect that the French garrison had asked, under flag of truce, to capitulate, and were permitted only a very short time to do so. MacMahon marched from Nancy and retreated across the Moselle, destroying the fine bridge which spanned the river. Napoleon made a movement from Metz, but his course is not clearly stated. The German troops held an important position at the junction of the Paris and Strasbourg Railroad. France remained animated, it may be excited, Prussia resolute, but much less demonstrative than the French. The *Journal Officiel* of Paris recapitulates, by authority, the public situation. It is officially claimed that the sympathies of the great Powers are with France, and charges that Bismarck has been seriously disappointed in his calculations as to their estrangement or alienation from Napoleon. The war ardor of France has not abated. Seventy thousand volunteers left Paris for the front during yesterday. The popular sentiment remains bitterly hostile to Prussia. Napoleon's navy is in active motion. A fleet of French iron-clads appeared off Cuxhaven and a naval demonstration was made off Kiel. British official advices report that the mouths of the rivers Elbe, Weser, Eider and Jahde are blockaded by the French. The crisis remains serious and threatening as at first, the surroundings complicated and delicate in the extreme, the field operations lively, but not by any means decisive when we consider the vast issues at stake, the Old World still fevered, and the New World waiting with the greatest anxiety for the receipt of that really important, perhaps startling news, which may reach us at any moment.

The Census of 1870.

Partial returns from the census takers in many of the States are finding their way into the newspapers. The work has so far progressed that in a month or two the rough materials from every hole and corner of the nation will be in the hands of the compilers at Washington. Meantime, it appears that the local estimates of the population of every one of our large cities, and of many of the second and third class, have been much too large. New York will fall short of a million souls; Chicago, boasting a population of four hundred thousand, is cut down to three hundred thousand, and so on to the end of the chapter on cities. The aggregate population of the United States, by the census superintendent, is estimated at forty millions from the returns received. The cities and large towns of New England generally show an increase, but those States, in their aggregate population, appear to have gained little or nothing since 1860, the gains in their cities being offset by losses in their rural districts. Even the State of New York, above Westchester and off from the Hudson river and our great railways, will not show much advancement. The ratio of increase in population will doubtless be better in Pennsylvania. All the East, however, has suffered by drainage to the West, and from Ohio (a comparatively light increase in Ohio) the increase in people goes swelling till it culminates in Minnesota. The great Southwestern State of Texas, however, will probably show an increase since 1860 in actual numbers hardly excelled by Minnesota. California will not show anything like the increase for this decade of that from 1850 to 1860. The rush there is over.

We have nothing yet from the census marshals to indicate the growth or decline of the States and cities of the South in population, white and black. If there is some truth, as we suppose there is, in the numerous reports made from time to time of the rapid decay of the Southern blacks since their emancipation, the census will exhibit a decline in the black element. How much? is the important question to be determined. We think the returns of the white population of the South in the lump, under all the circumstances of Southern prostration resulting from the war, will, since 1860, show an astonishing increase, and that Kentucky, one of the richest of those States and most convenient to our great marts of trade and channels of emigration, will appear farther behind than any other State except South Carolina. Looking to the past and to the future, politically, socially and commercially, the full returns of the census of 1870, reduced to an intelligible compilation by intelligent minds, will be the most interesting and valuable book ever published in the United States. Hence we would say to Superintendent Walker, see to it that the work is intelligently and carefully done.

Gold at a Premium in Paris.

French people are beginning a financial experience similar to our own in the late war. The recent issue of a thousand millions of paper francs has already induced a premium of four per cent on gold, although the suspension of the Bank of France has existed but a few days. In our war there was a long hiatus between the beginning of the war and the suspension of specie payments. South Carolina adopted the secession ordinance in December, 1860; Fort Sumter was bombarded in April, 1861, and the battle of Bull Run was fought in July, 1861; but it was not until January 12, 1862, that gold was quoted at a premium. Indeed, the early victories of Fort Donelson, Roanoke and Newbern held gold at 101 a 102 until late in the spring of the same year. Yet gold in France has advanced four per cent in only a few days. Immense fortunes were made during our war by sharp speculators who kept themselves posted as to the progress of the two armies in the field. Doubtless some shrewd Yankees will take advantage of the present opportunity to go over to Paris and by messengers and emissaries stationed with the two European armies procure the earliest intelligence of battles wherewith to coin fortunes at the Paris Bourse.

AN ABSURD INVENTION—That King Victor Emanuel, with the gates of Rome opened for him, is preparing his abdication. He is much more likely negotiating for a *Te Deum* in St. Peter's.

Secretary Boutwell on Free Trade in Ships.

In his speech at Boston on Saturday the Secretary of the Treasury showed himself another auxiliary for free trade in ships. Without actually declaring in favor of free trade he touched the edge of the question so closely as to leave no doubt of his opinions. Alluding to the loss of our tonnage during the war, and the substitution of iron for wooden vessels, Mr. Boutwell said:—

> If this change had occurred in time of peace American shipbuilders could not have sustained themselves in competition with the builders of iron ships in England and Scotland. Iron vessels are taking the place of wooden ones, and in the construction of iron vessels the English builders had and still have a great advantage. The iron vessels of England are monopolizing the trade of the world, including the foreign trade of the United States. This monopoly must be broken down. The question is not local, but national in the largest sense.

This monopoly of our carrying trade can only be broken down by establishing free trade in ships, by allowing our merchants to buy ships in the cheapest markets and sail them under the American flag. If that were done—if Congress had not grossly abandoned its duty in this respect—we should have a magnificent fleet of American ships on the ocean in three months.

It is a certain fact that we cannot re-establish the shipbuilding interest in this country for twenty years to come. All our experienced shipbuilders are agreed on this point. What, then, is the method to break down the monopoly of England in the foreign trade of the United States, of which Mr. Boutwell complains? Is it not to buy our ships where we can get them cheapest, register them here as American vessels, and do our own carrying trade? There are millions of capital ready to go into this business the moment Congress repeals the odious Registry law.

A New Gage of Battle.

King William of Prussia has brought a new element into the war. The world had supposed that the stakes of victory were to be the extension of French dominion to the Rhine, or the absorption into the North German Confederation of the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine. But the bluff old Prussian King is not content with merely fighting for material advantage. He brings into the contest the element of antique knight errantry. As the combatants in the ancient tournament made the beauty of their ladies fair the gage of battle, so on the results of this stupendous war the Prussian monarch places the decision of the question as to which nation can best lay claim to the title of "head of civilization." Hear the challenge of the royal combatant to all the world:—"Frenchmen in Germany need not be uneasy. They shall, in common with all mankind, be convinced that Germany moves at the head of civilization." If the French champion succumbs will any other dare to take up the gauntlet? Hardly. And thus the old monarch will wear the triple honors of King of Prussia, President of the North German Confederation and leader of civilization. After this let no old Caspar venture to tell his flaxen haired grandchildren when speaking of this war that "what they killed each other for he could not well make out." King William has made the matter clear.

The Brooklyn Bridge.

This structure, which is expected to be finished within ten years or so, is progressing very well under water at the Brooklyn side. It appears that the workmen in the monster caisson have as yet found no obstruction to the excavation, the materials being chiefly clay, sand and gravel, with a little rock, which is broken before being hoisted. In matters of ventilation, too, the caisson seems to work well, abundant air being constantly supplied by six steam pumps to feed the one hundred and seventy-five men who are working at a depth of twenty-two feet below high high water mark. So far this portion of the enterprise has a successful look, and promises that the Brooklyn pier may be completed within two years.

It is said that the pier on this side is to be commenced at the foot of Roosevelt street very soon. The sooner the better. This bridge is a gigantic work, of such magnitude that some people predict that it will never be completed; but they are a little too skeptical. A bridge connecting the two cities is an absolute necessity to both, and will enhance the prosperity of each beyond calculation. It may take ten years, or even twenty years, to complete it; but it certainly will be built. Meantime we hope the work will be pushed on vigorously.

Affairs in Mexico.

The state of affairs in Mexico looks as stormy and as unsatisfactory as ever. No improvement is noticeable. Revolutions are numerous. Discontent prevails throughout the length and breadth of the land. The old spirit of defiance to the laws and the established authority in the republic may be perceived on all sides. On the northern frontier on the Texan border affairs look exceedingly threatening, and the tone of the Mexican press is such as is well calculated to inflame the Mexican mind against the American people. One might imagine that the Mexicans had enough to occupy their attention with their own domestic difficulties without endeavoring to cultivate unfriendly relations with a people who sincerely desire the welfare of Mexico. Yet such is not the case. It appears that the Mexicans desire to aggravate their troubles rather than allay them. Even in the city of Mexico a storm appears almost inevitable. General Negrete, who was recently arrested, confined and condemned to death, has innumerable friends. These sympathizers are doing all in their power to save the life of the ex-Secretary of War, but so far without any satisfactory results. Juarez and his Cabinet believe that the sparing of Negrete's life at the demand of the people would be an exhibition of weakness, and hence the refusal on the part of the Executive to pardon the condemned soldier. This opposition to the expressed wishes of a large body of the Mexican people is calculated to increase the troubles which now perplex, annoy and almost paralyze the government. Dark and threatening as affairs look now, the prospect for the future leaves not a hope that an improvement may be even expected.

IN TOO GREAT A HURRY—The despatches which announced the capture of Strasbourg by the Prussians. The French still hold it, with a garrison of eleven thousand men, independent of the National Guard.

Church Sermons Yesterday.

Although yesterday was a cool, pleasant day, none of the churches were full, and at but few was the attendance perceptibly larger that last Sunday. The fact is, it requires an extraordinary event to attract a large congregation at any church in August. In this respect there is a wonderful sympathy between churches and theatres. If, as some religious denominations hold, the latter places are houses of Satan, it is singular enough that heaven and hell are served with the greatest devotion at about the same time. Undoubtedly our citizens would have been much edified had they gone to the American Free Church. Rev. Mr. Smyth discoursed learnedly on the Beast, explained its figures, and showed wherein the animal had something to do with the present war between Prussia and France. At Paterson a Baptist minister, Rev. Samuel J. Knapp, prayed fervently that God would help Prussia to "grind the throne of the French tyrant to powder," after which pious supplication he preached a sermon on another subject. At the Fifth Universalist church Rev. Mr. Nye discoursed from the text of John which gives Pilate's inquiry, "What is truth?" while at the Twenty-eighth street Christian church Rev. Mr. Foote gave a definition of truth. Thus one sermon puts the question and another answers it. Dr. Deems delivered an interesting discourse on the first Christian missionary, and Rev. Mr. Trimble reviewed the history of Joseph. In Washington, Brooklyn, Newburg and elsewhere excellent sermons were preached, Mr. Ballard's, at Plymouth church, being particularly good. We cannot close without referring to the camp meeting at Sing Sing, where the God-fearing are spending a brief summer vacation in protracted prayer and where the religious services yesterday were most interesting.

Admiral Farragut Dead.

The brave old Admiral, the pride and glory of the American navy and the American people, has passed away from earth. Six years ago this month the measure of his popularity was filled, when, lashed to the mast of his flagship, he gallantly attacked and destroyed the forts and iron-clads that defended the entrance to Mobile harbor, and restored that city to federal dominion. Six years ago to-day the country was celebrating that victory, unsurpassed in the annals of naval warfare. Now it mourns over the loss of its most cherished hero, who yesterday, after a tedious illness, yielded up his soul to the God who gave it. For his modesty as much as for his matchless skill and bravery Farragut was honored at home and abroad. Other peoples and tongues will join in the sigh of regret that will escape from the whole American people on learning of his death; and history will enshrine his name among the most honored and beloved of men. Honor to the brave and good old Admiral!

THE PRINTERS' STRIKE AT SAN FRANCISCO has ended, as almost all strikes end, in a disastrous defeat of the strikers. In this instance the result is the more emphatic, inasmuch as the printers' combination was so formidable as to compel immediate surrender on the part of every newspaper in the State except two journals published in San Francisco, which denounced the strike as uncalled for, unjust and ruinous. They persevered in determined opposition to it until the Typographical Union adopted sixty cents per thousand ems for day work (the rate prevailing before the strike) and sixty-five cents per thousand for composition on the morning newspapers; and, moreover, so amended their rules as to permit members of the Union to work in offices where non-members are employed. This was the alternative of absolute dissolution of the organization. Strikes are the worst possible means for rightly adjusting the relations between labor and capital.

CUBAN INSURGENTS TURNING ON EACH OTHER.—Auguilera, the insurgent chief who surrendered at Holguin and offered his services to the Spanish authorities with other insurgents who had surrendered, took the field and captured the insurgent Colonel Areas, taking him to Holguin, where he was tried and executed. The insurgent General Castellanos, who surrendered at Puerto Principe, has arrived in Havana. He reports that Agramonte arrested Generals Fortuno, Ortega and Rodrigues, who attempted to surrender to the Spaniards. The Cuban insurgents must be sadly demoralized when so many of their leaders betray a disposition not only to desert their comrades but to turn on them with murderous hostility. Such foul treachery is more to be dreaded than all the reinforcements which Captain General De Rodas expects from Spain.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday.

Colonel J. C. Clarke, of Arkansas; Dr. H. J. Phelps, of New Orleans; Colonel G. C. Bartlett, Colonel S. Partridge, J. H. Tracey and Colonel C. M. Tyler, of St. Louis; Major L. S. Moodie, of Texas, and Dr. A. J. Ford, of Virginia, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Dr. Buffington, of Western Virginia, and J. W. Dawson, of Memphis, are at the New York Hotel.

W. A. MacGregor, of Liverpool; Dr. H. Wilson, of Philadelphia, and Richard R. Neil, of the United States Navy, are at the Brevoort House.

General J. M. Corse, of Chicago; J. Condit Smith, of New Jersey; Henry W. Archer and Dr. W. H. Gale, of Maryland; James G. Brown, of Pennsylvania; General C. B. Fiske, of St. Louis, and General J. S. Casement, of Ohio, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Rev. Herman C. Duncan and General Cyrus Bussey, of New Orleans; M. Burns, of Nashville; J. H. Ramsay, of Albany, and W. Scott, of Glasgow, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

O. Dwight, of Boston, and J. Scovill, of Buffalo, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Captain W. Stewart, of Toronto; George E. Bernard, of St. Johns, N. S., and Captain Robert Forsyth, of Bermuda, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Personal Notes.

The share of Mrs. Samuel L. Clemens (Mrs. "Mark Twain") in her father's estate amounts to a quarter of a million. Mark is one of the two executors selected to carry out the details of the will and to conduct the extensive and profitable business in which the deceased (Mr. Langdon) has for so many years been engaged. Lucky Mark! But no one envies him his good fortune. He is worthy of it all.

An exchange expresses the opinion that it was shameful for Napoleon to leave Eugénie and go to Nancy, seeking another engagement.

Seward is in Chicago, where he will tarry awhile.

The elopement fever prevails to an alarming extent in Indiana. Singular, too, for that is a State to which many married people flee to sunder conjugal bonds, not to run into them.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ENGLAND.

Rowing on the Thames.

LONDON, August 14, 1870.

At the Thames watermen's regatta yesterday, Sadler won the champion sculler's race. The Chambers Newcastle-on-Tyne crew were successful in the champion four-oared race. The other events were unimportant.

HOLLAND.

United States Bonds and the Market.

LONDON, August 14, 1870.

Advices from Amsterdam say that United States bonds are the only exception to the steadiness of the stock market.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Death of Two Brazilian Senators—Electoral Reforms—Treaty of Peace Between Brazil and Paraguay—The Emperor Going to Europe—Jordan Still Troubling Entre Rios.

LISBON, August 13, 1870.

The mail steamer brings advices from Rio Janeiro to July 24.

Two Brazilian Senators, Dantaud and Fustado, were dead.

The Ministry had presented to the Chambers a project for electoral reform.

A preliminary treaty of peace with Paraguay had been signed.

Civil war continues in the republics of the La Plata.

Lopez Jordan continues his ravages in the State of Entre Rios.

The Emperor of Brazil is expected to leave Rio at an early day on a visit to Lisbon.

CONNECTICUT.

Murder in the State Prison—The Warden Killed by a Convict.

HARTFORD, August 14, 1870.

Captain William Willard, Warden of Connecticut State Prison at Wethersfield, was murdered by James Wilson, one of the convicts, this afternoon. Wilson had been put into a cell for six weeks' close confinement for attempting to escape from the prison, and about two o'clock this afternoon he called Willard to his cell to see what he (Wilson) had written upon his slate. Willard was reading the slate, standing in front of the cell, when Wilson, having previously tied a shoe knife to his cane, reached it through the bars and stabbed him in the abdomen, inflicting a wound which proved fatal in a few hours. The knife severed the intestines and caused them to protrude. Willard was able to reach his room, but died from inflammation and loss of blood about six o'clock. Wilson was sentenced to the prison for sixteen years for a burglary committed in this city and has been closely confined for six weeks for attempting to escape. Several years ago he escaped from a Michigan State prison in cold weather and froze off both his feet. He was allowed a cane to walk with, which accounts for his having it in the cell at the time of the murder. How he obtained the knife is a mystery. Willard has been warden of the prison about eight years. He had expressed fears of his life from the hands of Wilson. On Saturday Wilson told some of the attendants there would be fun before another sun went down. Willard was universally esteemed and respected wherever known, and his death has caused a gloom over the whole community. He was fifty-two years old.

ILLINOIS.

The Chicago Fire—List of Insurances—Movements of the President.

CHICAGO, August 13, 1870.

The loss by the burning of the Heath & Milligan paint works last night is to-day stated at $275,000, with an insurance of $68,000, in the following companies:—Merchants', of Hartford, $2,500; Fire and Marine, of Springfield, $3,000; Hartford, $2,500; North British and Mercantile, $5,000; London, Liverpool and Globe, $5,000; Firemen's Fund, $2,500; Merchants and Mechanics', of Baltimore, $2,500; Bloomington, $2,500; Irving, $2,500; Maryland Fire, $2,500; United States, $2,500; Home, of New Haven, $3,000; American, of Providence, $2,500; Commercial Fire, $2,500; City Fire, of Hartford, $2,500; North American, $3,000; Occidental, of San Francisco, $3,000; Union, $6,000; German, of Cleveland, $3,000; National, of Boston, $2,000; Charter Oak, $2,500, and the remainder in Chicago companies.

President Grant, Vice President Colfax and ex-Secretary William H. Seward were all in this city yesterday, stopping at the Tremont House.

DEATH OF GRENVILLE T. JENKS.

A Distinguished Lawyer Found Dead in His Bed at Congress Hall, Saratoga.

SARATOGA, August 14, 1870.

G. T. Jenks, the distinguished lawyer of Brooklyn, was found dead in his bed at Congress Hall this morning. He arrived here Friday evening, appearing as well as usual. About one o'clock Saturday night, when his friend, Mr. Haywood, occupying the same room, retired, he found Mr. Jenks awake. This morning on going to Mr. Jenks' bedside he was discovered to have died during the night, apparently without a struggle.

The Brooklyn citizens here held a meeting to-day—Mr. J. S. T. Stranahan chairman, William A. Fowler secretary—and passed resolutions expressive of their grief at the sudden death of Mr. Jenks. A committee composed of John P. Rolf, John E. Barritt, Edward W. Fiske, William Wall and John P. Prentice reported the resolutions. James B. Craig, John P. Rolf, A. Wright Sanford, Samuel R. Probasco, Abiel Hayward, Edward W. Fiske, Abraham Lott and Isaac Van Anden were appointed a committee to attend the remains to Brooklyn.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, August 14.—The Bourse is heavy. Rentes, 64f. 20c.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, August 14, 1870.

The following were the quotations of merchandise at the close of business yesterday:—

Sugar—There is a small business doing, but prices are firmer; No. 12 D. S. 9 a 9½ reals; exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 30,000 boxes and 2,200 hhds, including 15,000 boxes and 1,000 hhds. to the United States; stock remaining in the warehouses at Havana and Matanzas, 265,000 boxes and 4,000 hhds. Freights flat; shippers refuse to charter owing to the unfavorable advices from abroad. Bacon steady at 19½c. Coal oil firmer; in tins 4¾ a 4½ reals; in barrels 4¼ reals. Flour buoyant at $9 75 a $10 50. Hams steady; American salted 25c.; American sugar cured 27½c. Lard active at 21½c. in kegs; 23½c. in tins. Lumber firm for white pine at $30 per M, and in demand for pitch pine at $30 a $32. Potatoes in demand at $5 87½. Tallow steady at 12½. Box shooks dull at 8 reals. Hoops, $55 for long, $50 for short. Wax steady; yellow $9 12½ per arrobe; white $12 25. Exchange dull and unsettled.

ASSAULTS AND AFFRAYS YESTERDAY.

A Policeman Shot—A Mulberry Street Emeute—Stabbing and Clubbing—Rum Statistics.

At six o'clock a drunken or insane fellow, named Adam G. Vail, living at No. 358 Broome street, took a position on the corner of Laurens and Prince streets and amused himself by discharging a revolver at pedestrians. Officer Fitzsimmons, of the Eighth precinct, observed him, started to arrest him, when Vail deliberately fired at him, the ball entering the right leg and causing a severe but not dangerous wound, which was dressed by Surgeon Freligh. The shooter was arrested by Sergeant Maloney and locked up in the station house to ruminate upon his folly.

A MULBERRY STREET EMEUTE.

About six o'clock last evening Francis McGuire, aged thirty-three years, of 38 Mulberry street, and John Sullivan, alias "The Kid," became engaged in an altercation in the hallway of 31 Mulberry street. They came together in a deadly struggle, during which "The Kid" stabbed McGuire in the neck and back. The wounds are severe, but not likely to prove fatal. They were dressed by a surgeon, after which the sufferer was sent to Centre street hospital. Sullivan made his escape, but was subsequently arrested by an officer of the Sixth precinct.

ASSAULT WITH A CLUB.

Patrick Dockney, of 127 West street, was yesterday badly cut on the head by a club in the hands of John Ryan, a fishmonger at Washington Market. Ryan was arrested.

STABBED WITH SCISSORS.

Last evening two women, Catharine Conway and Margaret Duffy, had an altercation at 239 Mott street, during the progress of which Conway stabbed Duffy over the eye with a pair of scissors. Dr. Waterman dressed the woman's wounds, and Duffy was arrested.

RUM STATISTICS.

The arrests between six A. M. and nine P. M. yesterday were—For intoxication, 48; for being drunk and disorderly, 18; disorderly conduct, 94, and for violating excise, 1—total, 115.

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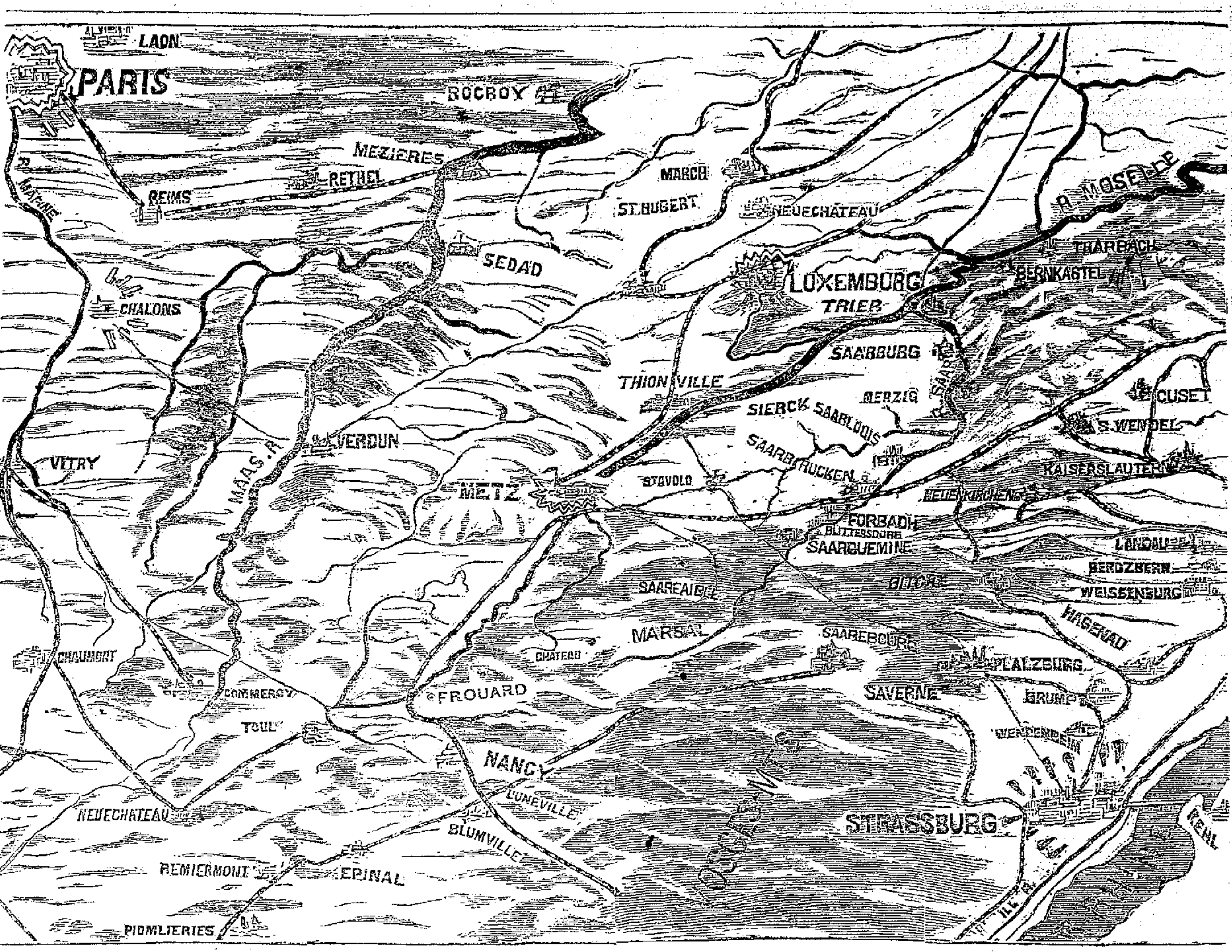
SCENE OF ACTIVE OPERATIONS IN FRANCE.

Situation of Metz and Chalons, Covering Paris---Positions of the Contending Armies---Present and Prospective Lines of Defence.



The foregoing map covers the entire ground at present occupied by the contending armies. Taking Paris, which lies in the left hand corner, as the objective point of the Prussians we have the following distances:—Chalons-sur-Marne, ninety miles east of the capital, a strong position, capable of keeping the enemy in check should he advance beyond Metz. Eighty miles east of Chalons is Metz, which place is consequently 170 miles from Paris, or at least eight days of unobstructed march for the Prussians. Twenty-nine miles south of Metz is Nancy, which city is also 220 miles east by south of Paris. Strasbourg lies near the right hand corner of the map, ninety-two miles from Nancy and 312 miles from the capital. The retirement of the French from Nancy upon Toul, and the presence of a detachment of Prussians in the former place and also at Frouard, shows that railroad communication with Metz must be cut. Toul consequently becomes a point of much importance. It is situated on the Paris and Strasbourg Railroad, about 200 miles from Paris and twelve miles from Nancy. The place is a fortress of considerable strength.

THE WAR.

Reported Bombardment of Strasbourg by the Prussians.

MacMahon's March from Nancy and Retreat Over the Moselle.

The Junction of the Paris and Strasbourg Railroad Held by the Germans.

NAPOLEON'S MOVEMENT FROM METZ.

Seventy Thousand Volunteers from Paris Yesterday.

French Naval Demonstrations Off Cuxhaven and Kiel.

Blockade of the Elbe, Weser, Eider and Jahde.

Relations of France to the Great Powers.

Charges of Bismarck's Diplomatic Failure.

ENGLAND.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE HERALD.

The Evacuation of Nancy and March of MacMahon's Army—A Bridge Across the Moselle Destroyed by the French—Prussian Position at and around Nancy—Strasbourg Bombarded with Red Hot Shot—A Parley and Time to Surrender.

LONDON, August 14—5 P. M.

Special reports by telegram from the seat of war dated at Haguenau on the 14th inst., state that Marshal MacMahon's army evacuated Nancy yesterday on the approach of the troops under command of the Crown Prince of Prussia, the French retreating across the Moselle river to the Fortress of Toul.

After effecting this movement in retreat the French destroyed the fine bridge, consisting of seven arch spans, which was over the river Moselle at this point.

The Prussian forces in the army of the Crown Prince occupy Nancy and Frouard at the junction of the Paris and Strasbourg Railroad, with the railroad from Metz.

The Prussians attacked Pont à Mousson, driving out the French soldiers stationed there. Subsequently the Prussian troops fell back on the main body of the German army.

The headquarters of the united armies of Prince Frederick Charles and General Steinmetz is at Herny, in a direct line from Saarbruck and within twenty miles of Metz.

Large quantities of army stores have been captured by the Prussians in the vicinity of Metz.

General Frossard's division of the French army lost the whole of its supplies.

A special telegram from Carlsruhe, dated to-day (Sunday), states that Strasbourg was bombarded with red hot shot and shell by the Prussians on Friday and that the same operation was repeated on Saturday.

During the period of the delivery of fire on Saturday the besieged force of the French asked for a parley, which was had.

At its conclusion it was announced that the French garrison in Strasbourg had been accorded a space of forty-eight hours during which to decide if they would surrender to the Prussians.

Napoleon's Retreat from Metz—French Ironclads off Cuxhaven—A French Fleet off Kiel—Thousands of Volunteers from Paris—News Reports Repeated.

LONDON, August 14—7 P. M.

The Emperor Napoleon's retreat from Metz is fully confirmed.

From Cuxhaven it is stated that nine French iron-clads and *avisos* are in the offing.

The French Admiral Bouet Willaumez is off Kiel.

The French deny having committed any violation of the protocol of Geneva by the neglect of wounded soldiers.

A Southampton despatch says a North German bark, whose name is not given, has been taken into Cherbourg as a prize.

Preparations for the defence of Paris continue to be energetically pushed forward, and are of a colossal character.

It is thought the Prussian demonstration on Strasbourg is only a feint.

Seventy thousand volunteers left Paris to-day for the army.

The *Staats Anzeiger* publishes a despatch from Herr Thile, denying that there is any fear of an alliance between Austria and South Germany.

Advices from Metz state that the French army has been withdrawn to the west bank of the Moselle.

The evacuation of Metz is considered certain.

The Prussians count on starving out the defenders of Strasbourg, without recourse to bombardment.

The Prussians have occupied Nancy, which had been evacuated by the French.

The Prussian cavalry have destroyed a portion of the railway between Frouard and Paris, cutting off supplies and forage for the French troops sheltered under the glacis of Metz.

FRANCE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

The French Offer Battle Near Metz—The Prussians Decline—Strasbourg Not Attacked Decisively—French Armies in Reserve—The Premium on Gold in Paris—Paris Tranquil.

PARIS, August 14—P. M.

Advices from the army received here during the day state the French troops offered battle to the Prussians at a point in front of Metz, but that the Prussians did not accept.

Strasbourg was not attacked, according to the latest reports which have been had here, decisively by the Prussians.

It is remarked that if the French are defeated at Metz they have another army at Chalons and another at Paris.

The volunteers for the front include actors, singers and persons of the learned professions.

Bank notes of the value of twenty-five francs will be issued for circulation during the ensuing week. Gold is at four per cent premium.

Paris remains calm.

The Legislative Assembly is tranquil.

The Cabinet Ministers are employed at work during the day and night.

The Prussians in Possession of Nancy—Strasbourg in Great Strength—German Losses in Battle—Skirmish in the Valley of the Moselle—Extraordinary Activity in the War Department—Popular Dislike of the Germans.

PARIS, August 14—6 P. M.

There was nothing new from the headquarters of the army at noon to-day.

Telegraphic communication was interrupted yesterday between Paris and Nancy.

Last night the authorities at Toul sent a despatch to Paris stating that Nancy had been occupied by a Prussian detachment. The news is confirmed this morning.

La Patrie says that when Strasbourg was invested by the Prussians it was completely supplied with ammunition, and that all the places likely to be injured by the enemy's shot have been strengthened. Many persons left the town willingly, and many others were sent away. Strasbourg, it adds, can only be captured through famine, and it has provisions for many months.

The journals unanimously demand the expulsion of Germans from French soil, in consequence of the discovery of Prussian spies.

General Count Palikao has issued an address to the troops, in which he blames them for firing too quick. At Wissembourg he says they used more ammunition in one day than the Prussians would in three days. The General reminds the soldiers "that they are now on the grand line of defence from Thionville to Metz and Nancy, and they must hold their ground. Back of that is the line of the Meuse: then the Argonnes; then the line of rivers illustrated by the campaign of 1814; and behind all this is Paris, and behind Paris is all France, with four million of armed men and one billion of treasure."

L'Opinion Nationale says the German journals admit that their loss in killed and wounded is in the proportion of five to two of the French.

The newspapers announce that the Prussians treated the inhabitants of Woerth as enemies because some of the citizens fired upon the German troops.

A despatch dated Metz, August 13, eleven A. M., says:—"The Prussian pickets yesterday appeared in the valley of the Moselle, and a detachment for a short time held Pont-à-Mousson. A brigade of our (French) cavalry drove them away and made thirty prisoners. More Prussian spies have been arrested in Metz. The French army is in fine condition."

A despatch dated Colmar, August 13, three P. M., from the Prefect to the Minister of the Interior, says:—"All is quiet on the right bank of the Rhine, and the investment of Strasbourg appears to be but the semblance of an attack."

The *Journal Officiel* says the activity at the Ministry of War is wonderful, and all the immense resources of the country will soon be available. Volunteering continues in large numbers.

The authorities deny the statement of the German journals that the French do not respect the convention of Geneva and attend only to the French wounded.

The journals notice that the public sentiment in France is calmer, and that the deepest determination is evinced throughout the country to retrieve the recent defeats.

A profound sensation was created to-day by the passage through the city of ambulances, doctors, nurses and sanitary stores, all going to the front. A large amount of money was given to the doctors and nurses in the streets, for the assistance of the wounded.

The *Esperance*, of Nancy, states that after all the French soldiers had left the city, the Prussians took possession on Friday evening at four o'clock, when the Mayor was ordered to present himself before the commander of the Prussian forces. The town was made to pay 50,000 francs. Requisitions were also issued for large quantities of rations and forage. The Prussians have torn up the railroad and cut down the telegraph.

Official Reports of the Situation in General—The Defences of Paris—The Crisis as it Presents at Home and Abroad—Bismarck's Calculations and Disappointments—No Negotiations for Peace.

PARIS, August 14—6 P. M.

The *Journal Officiel* contains the following intelligence, which it is authorized by the government to give to the public:—

At the beginning of the war with Prussia the Emperor received addresses from the principal native chieftains of the three provinces of Algeria, who asked that they might be permitted to march and fight by the side of our troops and to open subscriptions for the sufferers by the war.

The Empress Regent, on the report of the Keeper of the Seals, has commuted and reduced the sentences of 1,641 convicts now confined in all kinds of penitentiary establishments in France and beyond the sea. The imperial clemency is applied especially to those cases where uniform good conduct has given the prisoner a claim to indulgence.

One of the public journals of this city still presumes to doubt that real work is going on for the armament and defence of Paris. Although it may be an act of treason to speak thus in face of the enemy, such insinuations impose the necessity of a reply, notwithstanding the danger of doing so. All the material necessary for the armament of Paris is in Paris itself. More than six hundred cannon are already mounted on the walls of those forts which are likely to be first threatened with attack, and the work of placing other pieces in position continues without interruption day and night. Yesterday 7,500 workmen were engaged in cutting off the streets leading into Paris. This work has been completed, and nothing remains but to close up the openings in the walls and place drawbridges in position. Thousands of laborers are occupied outside the walls on earthworks, mines, ditches, &c., which are to connect and complete the network of fortifications around the capital. These facts and figures we are obliged to give in order to reply to perfidious and erroneous insinuations, and to restore the confidence of our good citizens. If such questions should be renewed their authors will have to answer for their conduct before a council of war, where they will be subject to all the consequences of the law; for there are hours, and now more than ever, when justice cannot be permitted to sleep.

The public opinion of Europe does justice to the heroic courage of our soldiers and the energy with which the whole nation rises as one man, prepared to repair unexpected reverses. Our enemies counted on party divisions, which would have been treason to the national cause. The patriotism of the Chambers and the country has disappointed their calculations. In the Corps Législatif the "Right" and the "Left" rival each other in their eagerness to push to the last limit of vigor the spirit of devotion to France. The new Ministry finds it has the active and loyal co-operation of the country's representatives. The session of the 10th of August will distinguish that day as among the most noble in our parliamentary annals. Never has the nation acted under the inspiration of sentiments more elevated. This attitude of the Chambers is both encouragement and recompense for the troops. The soldiers feel that the whole nation is behind them, and that the hour approaches when the enemy will be chased from the land.

A review of the diplomatic situation shows how efficacious have been the efforts made to place on a good footing our relations with foreign Powers on any point which touches the present crisis. At the beginning of the contest M. Bismarck sought to accomplish the following objects:—

First—To awaken against us the susceptibilities of England on the Belgian question.

Second—To cement an alliance between Prussia and Russia.

Third—To embroil us with Spain through the Hohenzollern affair.

Fourth—To alienate us from Italy on the Roman question.

This entire combination has failed.

England, fully reassured by our declarations of sincerity, has just signed with us a treaty which is as valuable to us as it is to the Belgians and renders secure our northern frontier. Russia has not signed the treaty, as Bismarck expected, and public opinion throughout the empire of the Czar is more and more unfavorable to the exaggerated extension of the Prussian monarchy, and is far from being hostile to us. Spain has shown us nothing but cordiality, and the same is true of Italy. By agreement with the Cabinet of Florence we have taken up our position again on the basis of the convention of the 15th of September, and a solution of the question has been accomplished to our common satisfaction and without raising any difficulty. Thus neither at London nor at St. Petersburg, nor at Madrid, nor at Florence has Bismarck succeeded in carrying out his programme. The sympathies of Denmark for us continue to be as warm as they were before the war. Our fleet is before the port of Kiel, and great events will take place on that coast. Austria and Italy are filling up their armies.

Unquestionably negotiations for peace cannot for an instant be entertained at a moment when the war has only just commenced, and when the national feeling declares itself with admirable energy. An idea of weakness cannot visit the heart of a single Frenchman. So our relations with foreign Powers are what they should be. The new Minister of Foreign Affairs will find the ground well prepared for him to pursue the work commenced by his predecessor.

Parliamentary Proceedings—Stormy Debate—Public Safety or the Dynasty.

PARIS, August 14, 1870.

In the Corps Législatif yesterday M. Jules Simon presented a petition praying that members of religious communities be required to do military service like other citizens. The petition has 6,000 signatures. MM. Arago, Pelletan, Ferry, Raspail and others introduced similar petitions. M. Gambetta moved that a committee be appointed to consider the petitions and report on the same.

M. Argance demanded that the war loan be raised to 2,500,000,000 francs. The Minister of Finance stated that having consulted with the officers of the Bank of France he would support the proposition of M. Argance.

M. Chagot moved that the delay in the payment of commercial bills be increased from thirty to forty five days. The Minister of the Interior answered that the government was prepared to accept the decision of the Chambers, and only asked for prompt action. The motion was carried by a vote of 252 to 1.

Count Palikao was asked why the name of Leboeuf appeared signed to a decree in the *Journal Officiel*, and replied that the decree was drawn up prior to Leboeuf's resignation. He stated that Marshal Bazaine was now absolute commander-in-chief of the army.

M. Gambetta demanded immediate action on the proposal of M. Jules Favre, resolving that the Corps Législatif appoint a committee of defence.

M. Picard thought the discussion on this subject should be conducted with closed doors.

The President decided that the debate should be open to the public.

M. Gambetta declared there must be no trickery on such a subject. The Chamber must pronounce between the safety of the State and the safety of the dynasty.

Great agitation and noisy interruptions.

Count Palikao said the government was not opposed to the debate.

M. Mathieu referred to the manifestations of applause on the part of the spectators with which M. Gambetta's attacks on the government had been received, and moved that the galleries be cleared, and that the Chambers go into secret session.

The spectators were then ordered out by the President and the doors closed.

After a stormy session the sitting was dissolved.

The Senate and Corps Législatif are in session again to-day. The members have been requested by the government to remain in Paris.

The text of the law voted yesterday by the Corps Législatif has been to-day officially promulgated. It is as follows:—

First—The time allowed to make protests, and all acts with regard to appeals concerning all commercial paper negotiated before the promulgation of this law is extended from one month to forty-five days. Payment shall not be required of endorsers or other parties interested during said time. Interest thereon will be due after maturity up to the time of payment.

Second—No lawsuit shall be carried on against citizens called upon to render military service during the war, in virtue of article second of the law of August 11, 1870, or against the Gardes Mobiles at present serving under the flag.

La Liberté, of to-day, says that at a secret meeting yesterday of the Corps Législatif, Jules Favre developed with ability and moderation a proposition that a committee of defence, having supreme power, be appointed by the Chambers.

Count Palikao, with tact, avoided an acrimonious discussion.

A Deputy asked the Count whether he wished to be a Minister of the Tuileries or of the Chambers?

Palikao replied that he had the utmost confidence in the patriotism of the Chambers, and would be guided by them; but he deemed the formation of a committee of defence incompatible with the regular duties of the government.

Deputy Gambetta made an able speech in favor of the proposition of M. Favre, but on a vote being taken only fifty or sixty deputies voted for the motion and it was lost.

PRUSSIA.

King William's Headquarters in the Field—Army Economy.

BERLIN, August 14, 1870.

King William had his headquarters at Faulquemont yesterday, halfway between Metz and Saarbruck, on the railroad between those cities.

General orders have been issued from the royal headquarters that two francs be paid each man daily as commutation of rations.

Blockade of the Great Rivers by the French.

LONDON, August 14, 1870.

The British Consul at Hamburg telegraphs that the mouths of the rivers Elbe, Eider, Jahde and Weser are blockaded by the French fleet.

The Governor of the Island of Heligoland has refused to grant a pilot permission to conduct a flag of truce boat to Cuxhaven.

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE.

A more difficult task than to track the movements of the French and Prussian armies, according to the cable despatches, cannot well be imagined. From London comes the news that Napoleon has certainly retreated from Metz, and the statement is further made that the city has been evacuated. From Paris we are informed that the French army is in front of Metz, and two days ago a despatch stated that immense quantities of supplies were being hurried to that place. Between these contradictory statements we must seek for the truth. The idea that Metz has been evacuated cannot be tolerated for a moment. It is quite possible that the place has been uncovered by the main body of the French army, but if it has been we may rest assured that a very large garrison has been left there. General Changarnier is reported in command of that fortress, which is one of the strongest in Europe, and there is but little prospect of the old veteran surrendering while his men have a ration of food.

Supposing, then, that Metz has been uncovered, the French army would be east of the Moselle, on the range of hills in front of the Meuse. It is certain, however, that the army cannot have retired from Metz, because if it had we could not at this time have had telegrams from there dated up to noon of yesterday. Besides, in his address to the army, Count Palikao speaks of a first line from Thionville to Metz and from thence to Nancy, which certainly means something more than mere buncombe. The occupation of Frouard by the Prussians would destroy railroad communication between Metz and Paris, but would not prevent supplies from reaching that place. To begin with, it is evident that the French hold the road from Metz to Belleville, and from thence to the fortress of Toul is but a few miles (not more than ten). It would be an easy thing to forward provisions on this road, particularly as there is at present no enemy very near by. But if this road is even impracticable there is yet another route. There is the railroad from Dreckirk which forms connection with the Metz and Treves road near Thionville. Thus far there have been no movements whatever on this road so that we must conclude the communication to be still intact.

By this time the forces of the Crown Prince have certainly united with the main body of the Prussian army. Nancy, it seems, has been occupied by a detachment of the enemy; but whether the occupation was temporary or not we have no means of judging. With the German headquarters at Herny we should locate the army in front of Metz, with its right resting near Gondreville, and stretching out along the hills in rear of the river Nied, across the railroad to the town of Vomcne. This portion would be good for advance as well as for defence. The bulk of the French army is undoubtedly at Metz—at any

CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE

DEATH OF FARRAGUT.

Another Hero Gone—Last Hours of the Gallant Farragut—A Day of Sorrow in Portsmouth—The City in Mourning—The Funeral to Take Place on Wednesday.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 14, 1870.

Old Admiral Farragut, the great naval hero of the American nation, is dead. After a lingering illness of several weeks, the past few days of which death has been momentarily expected, he passed away calmly and almost imperceptibly at precisely twelve o'clock to-day. As is well known, the Admiral had been slowly but surely declining for several months; but his spells of indisposition had been so numerous since his retirement from active service that his friends, until very recently, had strong faith that his powerful constitution and indomitable will would prove an effectual foundation for future years of health and usefulness. When the warm weather commenced his characteristic strength began to be superseded by a growing weakness, the immediate cause of which was a chronic affection of the heart. Thinking, perhaps, that the invigorating influences of mountain and sea air combined would prove a panacea for his ills he came hither on the 4th of July last, the sixty-ninth and last anniversary of his birth. He was brought in the United States steamer Tallapoosa, and was accompanied by Surgeon McMasters, who was with him during his cruise on board the old frigate Franklin, and who was specially detailed by the Navy Department to attend him during his indisposition. The Admiral was very low upon his arrival, and was at once conveyed to the residence of Commandant Pennock, of the navy yard here, where his last days have been rendered as comfortable as lay within the power of human and medical skill to make them. He continued to grow feebler immediately upon his arrival, and his disease seemed to be as surely as it was slowly destroying his every vitality. He had not been able to walk for upwards of five weeks, and only on one or two occasions had he encountered the fatigue of a short carriage ride.

It was, however, not until Tuesday last that his malady threatened to prove fatal. Early that day he was suddenly stricken with paralysis and he never spoke again, and the only muscles which he seemed to have control over were those of the face. Several times it was thought he was dying; and on Friday it was actually believed that the spark of life had fled. Telegrams announcing the sad intelligence were written, but pending the departure of the messenger to the telegraph office signs of life returned and remained until noon to-day, when the spirit of the gallant old sailor was borne gently away. There were present at the time of his death Lieutenant Loyal Farragut, son of the deceased; also Dr. Ganger, his father-in-law; Surgeons McMasters and Metcalf, and Commandant Pennock and several members of his family.

The loss of one so brave, so simple and unostentatious in demeanor, and one who had done so much in the hour of the nation's greatest peril, has cast a universal gloom of sadness over this community, as it will over the whole country when this announcement is read. Minute guns have been fired during the afternoon; the flags everywhere are displayed at half-mast, the bells of the city churches have been tolled, and to-morrow the public grief will be further manifested by a general display of crape and other emblems of mourning.

The remains are now packed in ice, where they will remain until Wednesday at twelve o'clock, when brief funeral services will take place in St. John's (Episcopal) church. Afterwards the body will be placed in the tomb beneath the church and remain there until the relatives decide what final disposition shall be made of them.

Scenes at Admiral Farragut's Deathbed—Announcement of the Admiral's Death by Secretary Robeson.

WASHINGTON, August 14, 1870.

A letter was received here on Friday from Mrs. Farragut, addressed to an old personal friends of the Admiral, stating that he was conscious of his approaching end and was perfectly resigned to die. He had on the previous day received the sacrament of the Episcopal Church and indicated to his immediate friends his last farewell.

The following announcement was promulgated this evening:—

> The Secretary of the Navy has the painful duty of announcing to the navy and the country the death of the highest officer of the service. David Glascow Farragut, Admiral of the navy of the United States, died at Portsmouth, N. H., at meridian, the 14th inst., in the seventieth year of his age. Nearly sixty years of the life of this officer have been spent in the service of the country. The records of his deeds are written on the noblest pages of history, and his death will be mourned by the whole people, who loved while they honored him. He will be buried from St. John's Church, Portsmouth, N. H., on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at noon.

SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY IN NEWARK.

About ten o'clock on Saturday night, in Newark, N. J., in the course of a street altercation between two parties of young men, Louis Bimble, of No. 12 Beacon street, was stabbed in the left side in dangerous proximity to the heart. It appears Louis, in company with George Huntley and William Pridham, was walking quietly along South Orange avenue, near the West Newark line, when a party of drunken men ran against them and a wordy quarrel ensued. Louis was knocked down, beaten, kicked, and then stabbed. His brother, Paul Bimble, rushed into the station house yesterday in a state of overwhelming excitement, and in broken sentences declared that his brother was murdered. On questioning him, however, it transpired that he was still alive. The detectives at once started in quest of the alleged assailants and arrested Philip Meyer and Adam Smith. Both men were still under the influence of liquor. Meanwhile Justice Dean proceeded to Bimble's house and took his statement, in which he charges Smith with having stabbed him, and both with having kicked and beaten him. On consulting his medical attendant the Judge ascertained that the wound, though quite serious, was not dangerous. The accused were held on a charge of atrocious assault and battery in default of $500 bail each.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

On Saturday a man named Cunningham, while lifting his gun out of his wagon at Bloomingdale, N. J., struck the hammer against the wheel, causing the gun to go off. From some unknown cause the weapon bursted, and shattered the unfortunate man's arm in a fearful manner, scattering the flesh and bones in every direction. After lingering in great agony for several hours death relieved him of his sufferings.

Died.

COMERFORD.—On Sunday, August 14, PETER COMERFORD, aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 7 Rector street, corner of Church.

Waterford papers please copy.

[*For Other Deaths see Third Page.*]

Stafford's Iron and Sulphur Powders invigorate the body and purify the blood.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES. 251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

Do not Let Your Prejudice Stand Between your suffering child and the relief that will be absolutely sure to follow the use of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, softens the gums, gives rest to the mother and health to the child.

Patent Window Umbrellas.—Newest Invention of the age. SIMON HEITER & CO., 56 Leonard street, sole manufacturers.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Paid in Gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers 16 Wall street, N. Y.

The Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment,
97 NASSAU STREET,
OLD HERALD BUILDING.
This well known establishment offers advantages possessed by no other in the United States.
Call and get your estimates for
ALL SORTS OF PRINTING,
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TO A CARD.
Especial attention paid to
LAW PRINTING,
at rates which will compare favorably with any other office.
Travelling companies will do well to call on us and examine our
STOCK OF CUTS.
Wood Engraving done at short notice and at low figures.

What Mineral Waters Do You Use?—General Depot for Natural Waters only, 94 Chambers street, near Broadway.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

RELIGIOUS.

Political Prayers and Preaching in the Pulpit.

A Country Parson Implores the Almighty to Crush France.

"Coming Events Cast Their Shadows Before."

Religion at Sing Sing Camp Meeting—Horace Greeley in the Woods.

The fine showers of Saturday evening and Sunday morning imparted to the air a most delicious coolness yesterday, and thousands were anxious to attend divine service who on more sultry days were wont to ensconce themselves in shady nooks about home or to go down in ships to catch the sea breeze. More than this, as the thermometer showed a diminished temperature the fervor of the pious ones grew more intense and the preachers almost equalled their best efforts during the late religious season, while the congregations were noticeably larger than for weeks past. The following reports of the services and sermons will be read with interest.

AMERICAN FREE CHURCH.

Coming Events Casting their Shadows Before—Sermon by the Rev. Charles B. Smyth.

"Wheresoever the carcass is there will the eagles be gathered together." (Matthew xxiv., 28.) This was the text of a discourse delivered yesterday by the Rev. Mr. Smyth. He said:—An eagle being the ancient Roman standard, commentators are generally agreed that the literal application of this verse is to the assemblage of the Roman armies at the siege of Jerusalem. Whatever be the application, it is self-evident that a great principle is here taught by reference to a matter of common observation.

A dead carcass exposed to the air, upon an unprotected field, is soon pounced upon and devoured by birds of prey.

God's scavengers lose no time in removing the offensive and injurious corpse. The same thing is true of every corrupt thing. Its doom is sealed. The messengers of destruction settle upon it, and ere long it ceases to be. When we see a flock of carnivorous birds settling upon a carcass we know that the destruction of the latter is near at hand. So, likewise, when we see a creation or a structure of any kind abhorred and rejected or condemned, and agencies and instrumentalities fixed to work its final destruction in operation upon it, we must be stupid indeed if we do not perceive its doom as clearly as if it were written upon it in letters of fire.

THE SPIRIT OF THE PROPHETS

might pen a prediction of its fate in mysterious symbols; and the same spirit might be necessary in others to explain them; but whosoever comprehends the principle set forth in the text needs not a prophet's inspiration to call up to his vision certain coming events which are now casting their shadows before. This principle is a key wherewith to unlock treasures of knowledge within the reach of every man who chooses to make use of the same. He has but to keep to his eye the news of the day and through the items of diurnal record, as with spectacles, behold the greater and more important events which stand out as the boulders in the period, of which the minor ones are but the indicators and precursors. It was in this way, doubtless, that certain journalistic predictions, to which we alluded in a former discourse, were made weeks in advance of the actual rumor of war. To a sagacious mind it was sufficient that two of the greatest nations were arming to the teeth, watching each other with jealous eye, and countermoving at every turn. The same sagacity, from a similar standpoint, foretells a general European war. It was the use of this key, oiled by the prophetic statements of Scripture, that led us in our first discourse touching the war, to assert that all hopes of its not taking place were vain, and, in our next one, that the

NAPOLEONIC DYNASTY

and the See of Rome were most deeply interested in the struggle. Using the same key now, in the same way, we hesitate not to say that there is in the swift current of events which are flowing past us a most appalling subject of destruction approaching. It is carried along upon the surface of that current as irresistibly to destruction as the man in the boat—of which we all read when we were children—was when he was hurried to sudden death over the falls of Niagara. We have all been looking for a long time at the eagles which have been flying hither and thither. As we daily read the events which were transpiring all over the world since the year of our Lord 1848, at least—a year so pregnant with revolutions and marvellous in results—we gazed at this eagle and at that, as it flew here or flew there; *quidnuncs* applied their spectacles, or their spy glasses, and endeavored to follow those birds in their

FLIGHT INTO THE FUTURE,

and to discover where the carcass could be on which they would alight. Behold the carcass! Eighteen hundred and forty years ago Christ, the great Prophet, and our Redeemer, pointed out the carcass, which sagacious scribes fail not now to perceive by the use of the key to which we have referred. Behold the carcass! It is "the abomination that maketh desolate standing in the holy place." The eagles are hovering over it; the eyes of *all* men now can see them. How soon they will descend upon their prey time will tell. Whether it will be before the close of the present Franco-Prussian war or during some later bloody contest between nations it would be difficult to tell; but sooner or later they will descend and destroy. I need scarcely say that the carcass to which I allude is that of the beast about which we spoke on last Lord's day. The beast, whose "number is that of a man" and is

"SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX,"

as contained in the title *Vicarius Filii Dei*—is doomed to die. But about the same time of its destruction the Turkey, which is perched to the east of it, must fall dead and be gobbled up. Wise men now look upon these two destructions as certain. Men of the world—not to speak of those who are students of prophecy—perceive their approach, and, so far, unwittingly corroborate the truth of

SCRIPTURE PROPHECY.

Rome, once "mistress of the world," and the proud Turkey, which at one time had the audacity to fly in the face of its mistress and mortally wound with its wings and spurs many of her children, both now tremble before those who did them reverence or homage in days of yore, and the infirmities of age have settled upon them. The sharks at sea, which follow a vessel when some one, ill is likely to die and be thrown overboard, do not as surely anticipate or anxiously await that event as the eagles on their lofty perches or fluttering over the fields of Europe foresee the dissolution of those two subjects, or smell the very diseases of which they are sick, and which are but the precursors of their end.

Laying figures of speech aside, I believe that the Pope has a clearer and better title in fee simple to his estates than any nobleman of Norman extraction has to his in England or in Ireland, and it is not just that he or his Church should be deprived of them by force. Nevertheless the time has come when mankind believe that a union between Church and State is dangerous to the liberties of the people, and whether the Pope's opinion to the contrary be infallible or not, even the adherents of his own Church are many of them of the opinion that both he and his Church would be much better off if he would confine himself to his spiritual duties and let Victor Emanuel or some other temporal ruler perform the part of civil magistrate in his stead, even though the rentals of his estates, less the expenses of government, should be paid over to himself when collected for him by the civil magistrate.

If the Pope would peaceably consent to, and enter into such an arrangement as that, he might greatly prolong his seat upon the

PAPAL CHAIR AT ROME;

but if he will not do that quietly, it does seem that the avariciousness of monarchs who care no more for him or his religion than as a means to their own aggrandizement will seize upon his patrimony by force of arms, and make it their own.

Already the news has come that France has withdrawn her protection from him, and the French soldiery have trodden Roman soil for the last time in peace. Perhaps Napoleon considers the infallibility of the Pope, assured to him by so august an assembly as the Ecumenical Council, a sufficient security in itself against all the eagles that might congregate about him with hostile intent; but I fear that if a flock of Garibaldian or Mazzinian eagles were to alight upon the old man's dominions they would not leave many fragments of the carcase that would not have been eaten up by Victor Emanuel before breakfast. But what has all this to do, you may ask, with the Franco-Prussian war? Much. A distinguished writer in prophecy in A. D. 1701, speaks of the French monarchy as pointed out in Scripture as a mainstay of the Roman system as existing nowadays; and with singular accord a leading Roman Catholic organ in this country, the *Tablet*, says,

"THE CAUSE OF FRANCE

is the cause of Rome, and if this sad strife must come to divide the nations, the prayers and wishes of every Catholic, of every child of Mary, will be thrown into the balance on behalf of that great Christian Power which stands between Pius the Ninth and his infidel assailants." Already churchmen and politicians have begun to take sides upon this war, and to wish well to the one or the other belligerent according as they conceive him to favor their own prejudices respectively upon the subject of religion or of civil and religious liberty. Viewed in this light, the Franco-Prussian war has a very important bearing upon the destiny of the city of Rome and the temporal power at least of the Pope. When it is considered that Catholics take such a view as their organ the *Tablet* does of the relation of France—by which no doubt Napoleon and his dynasty are meant—it is not likely that in the event of his ultimately being defeated becoming evident, the other Catholic Powers of Europe will continue neutral; nor that in the event of their entering into

AN ALLIANCE AGAINST PRUSSIA,

the other Protestant Powers will remain idle spectators; or that the mass of the people of either religious profession, who are panting after civil and religious liberty, and a civil organization throughout Europe that will secure to them "liberty, fraternity and equality," will allow the opportunity, which they generally lost in 1848, to pass away this time unimproved. And thus we might have not only a general European war among the crowned heads, but one followed by a general uprising and popular revolution, which, viewed in connection with the terrible enginery of modern warfare, would furnish or usher in a fulfilment of that sublime passage in Revelations.

The sermon was listened to with deep interest by the congregation, which was larger than usual.

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS.

The First Christian Missionary—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Deems.

The rain of yesterday morning did little to thin the congregation in the Church of the Strangers. After the usual services the Rev. Dr. Deems preached from the words found in Acts viii., 5—"Philip went down to the city of Samaria and preached Christ unto them." It seems wonderful, he said, that through all the ages men fail to learn the uselessness of persecution for the purposes of the persecutor. Fire will burn dry wood to ashes, water will quench fire, material things can be modified by material, but the soul cannot be stretched by the rack nor mutilated by crucifixion.

Here is also a lesson for the godly. God's ways are not ours. We plan; He capsizes our plans. We are frightened or sulky. It is all wrong. God charges himself with care over the immortality of truth. You cannot crush it out. You may drive it about;

IT IS NEVER ADRIFT.

God guides it. A persecution of great fierceness began the missionary labors of the Church. Better have been quiet; but no; the enemies would stir. They scattered the friends of Jesus all about, but did not pluck Jesus out of their hearts. As they went they preached. This deacon went to the "city of Samaria." There is so much in names.

Here are two things. A "city," "Samaria." What a great thing a city is. Some one has said "God made the country and man made the city," to disparage cities. But who made man that made the city, which is so great an improvement on the country? It was God. Cities are just as much a product of operation of the laws of nature as planets are. The Doctor dwelt on cities as "condensed humanity," such a "field for the play of the passions," "such centres of influence." "The country," said he, "may be the cradle of great thoughts, but the city is the birthplace of great deeds." Philip went to a city. It was "Samaria," the seat of those who were the political and religious enemies of the Jews. But he went with such a theme of discourse and had such faith in it that he carried it right among those who were inveterate in their enmity against the very civilization he was used to. He plunged into a city.

His theme was Jesus, Jesus the Jew, the Jesus who had been crucified, the Jesus for testimony of whom Stephen had just been stoned. It showed how Philip believed in Christ. It was no mere proposition to which his intellect was to give its assent. It was a peril to declare for Jesus. It was a question of life and death. If any doubts had crossed his mind as to the divine power of Jesus he never could have thus boldly proclaimed him in the midst of enemies. Then, again, it showed

HOW FULL PHILIP WAS OF JESUS.

He could not forbear. It sprung up in him as a well of water. It rose; it overflowed. How blessed a thing it is for a disciple of Jesus when he does not have to urge himself up to speaking a good word for his Lord: but when his love is so overmastering that it is out before he knows it, betraying itself. And, moreover, it showed that Philip believed that there was nothing like Christ to break down the errors of men and save them. He did not go preaching Moses, and Leviticus, and "one altar," and Jerusalem, and ritualism, and politics, and education, and civilization. He preached Christ the reception of Jesus as the Anointed of God, the Giver of the Holy Ghost, the Saviour of Men, that would correct every important error of faith or practice.

What topics Philip's theme opened! How endlessly beautiful and good is the preaching of Christ. Christ—the man, tender, solicitous, loving, humane, by miracles of love making the waves of the lakes to have a celestial glint, the hillsides and the valleys to bloom with new flowers, making humanity a loftier thing forever; the Teacher, speaking as never man spoke, revealing humanity to itself and the spiritual world to humanity, laying the foundation of morality in the heart of God and

SIMPLIFYING THE ETHICS OF ETERNITY

to the comprehension of children; the Sufferer, enduring all and all for others broken-down by crushing weights of suffering, yet lifting every sufferer, loving his murderers, loving Samaritans, suffering for all, making all of one blood, and that his own blood, destroying the superstition that suffering implies sin; the Risen, demonstrating a power greater than the power of the grave, letting through the rift sepulchre the purple light of immortality, setting life and death in that light till both were splendid twins, sister Life and brother Death; the Giver of the Holy Ghost, that had come at Pentecost, bringing the holiness of heaven into the struggles of earth, and furnishing men with the preparatory sanctification. What a theme! What topics! The Doctor dwelt on these with apparent fondness, and closed by urging all his people to imitate Philip, who was only a deacon, and in this city everywhere preach Christ.

TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Definition of Truth—Sermon by Rev. C. C. Foote.

Notwithstanding the gloominess and rain of yesterday morning there was a good attendance at this church during the forenoon services, which were conducted, as usual, by the regular pastor, Rev. C. C. Foote.

This large body of Christians, numbering more than five hundred thousand communicants in the United States, with many congregations in Europe, styling themselves "Christians" because the disciple converts to the new doctrine taught by the apostles were given this name at the city of Antioch. By some of the antagonistic sects they are denominated, in derision, "Campbellites," after one of the great exponents of the Church—Alexander Campbell, of Bethany, Va., now deceased. One of the chief designs of this people in assembling themselves together upon the Lord's day is to partake of the holy sacrament of the Lord's Supper, which sacrament is administered by the congregations of the church every Sunday, in imitation, as they intimate, of the example set by the first Christian congregation which met in Jerusalem and composed of the twelve apostles. The Christians hold that "the breaking of the loaf and the joint participation of the cup of the Lord, in commemoration of the Lord's death, is an instituted part of the worship and edification of all Christian congregations in all their stated meetings." The administration of the ordinance always follows the pulpit services of the morning. The exercises were upon this occasion commenced by the congregation singing the old, familiar hymn,

There is a fountain filled with blood,
Drawn from Immanuel's veins—

the hymic conception of the David of English poetry, Cowper, "of the fountain opened to the house of David and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem for sin and uncleanness."

The Rev. Foote delivered an interesting discourse, taking his text from the twenty-second and twenty-third verses of first chapter of the first epistle of Peter—"Seeing ye have purified your souls in obeying the truth through the spirit into unfeigned love of the brethren, see that ye love one another with a pure heart fervently. Being born again, not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible by the word of God, which liveth and abideth forever."

The term truth, he said, used in this connection by the apostle, is the holy gospel, called so in many parts of the New Testament. The spirit is the instrument which leads the human heart to obey, by revealing the fullness of the truth

UNMIXED WITH ERROR,

and by its personal influence it aids us very much in this work of obedience. No element contributes so largely to the success of any enterprise as the very presence of the creator of the design, which fact is completely illustrated by facts from everyday life. The lobbyist—the very parasite of the national Congress—facilitates the passage of almost any measure he essays by his indefatigable personal efforts and presence; the stock dealer at the Exchange "works up" the price of the uncertain, doubtful character of the securities he deals in by his personal presence, thus by buying what he desires to sell inspiring others to "load" themselves with the worthless commodity he would sell. How much more successfully can worthy or holy objects be attained in the same way. Thus the spirit aiding us in obeying the truth leads us to the purifying fountain. Our text speaks of the purifying of the soul. Man is a triune being, consisting of body, soul and spirit. In his fall these elements are all involved; in his salvation his entire nature is redeemed. St. Paul says, "I pray God that you may be wholly sanctified, spirit, soul and body." The body will be made pure by the resurrection; the spirit is cleansed by belief in "the truth" and love, and the text teaches that the soul is purified by obedience. The term soul signifies life or character, the cleansing of which is twofold—namely,

LEGAL AND REFORMATORY.

The former is by forgiveness. A person guilty of a capital offence against the State can only be restored to citizenship by the clemency of the Governor. So we must be forgiven in order to enjoy citizenship in the Kingdom of Christ. Having submitted ourselves to Him we are to refashion our lives according to His revealed will, here called the truth. In this new life men are brought into mutual friendship, which they are to develop into full and fervent love. The reason assigned for this is that we have been born again into a new family, with new spiritual relations. We have one father—God—and all we are brethren forever. A relationship so vast, so noble, so enduring, should bind us together in sweet affection during the toils and sorrows of this life, as it will in the joys and victories of the life above.

CHURCH OF ATONEMENT.

A Good Joke on the Congregation, and the History of Joseph Reviewed.

Owing to the extreme inclemency of the weather yesterday morning at the time of the commencement of divine service the Rev. Mr. Trimble had but a very thin gath ring in the above church; and the reverend gentleman seemed to be moved with sorrow on this account, for he laid particular stress upon the words,

"AS MANY AS ARE HERE PRESENT,"

when inviting his audience to follow him to the throne of the heavenly grace. The subject for his morning's discourse was taken from the forty-third chapter of Genesis, part of the third verse:—"Ye shall not see my face except your brother be with you."

He said we had all a knowledge of the history of Joseph—a history so full of inciting incidents and remarkable traits of character; of how he had been sold by his brethren to the Ishmaelites; of his trials and difficulties when first sold to the Egyptians; of his being made a bondman, and afterwards cast into prison because he had refused to accede to the solicitations of Potiphar's wife, against the God he served. Moreover, we knew how by the manner in which he afterward acted he was brought into Pharoah's house and made second to the King throughout the whole of Egypt, and by his zeal and wisdom became the means of saving not only the Egyptians from destruction by famine, but also many other tribes, including his own father and brethren. But when he first saw his brethren he spoke roughly to them and pretended not to recognize them, and even went so far as to bind Simeon before their eyes; this he did to show them that they had come into the presence of

A STERN RULER.

This was all accomplished in the presence of the Egyptians; but when he could leave them for a few moments he retired to his chamber and wept. He had made the demand to see Benjamin for a special purpose; Benjamin was to be the medium of their next audience, without him he would not see them again. The reverend gentleman here touched upon the lovely scene of Joseph making himself known to his brethren; of the remembrances they must have had concerning him, and of the meeting of Jacob and Joseph subsequently, when the former expressed that, having found his long lost son he had no further wish to live. The object, said Mr. Trimble, which I have in this discourse, of the bringing of Benjamin into Egypt before anything further could be done, is to show that we cannot approach God in any way except through the medium of Jesus Christ; that we must go in our nothingness, for we of ourselves have nothing to recommend us to God. There are in the world a number of men called

"MORAL MEN,"

who think that because they pay everybody what they owe, and endeavor to do what acts of charity, &c., they can, God will save them. This is a great mistake. Their acceptance must not and does not depend upon any such basis; they deceive themselves. Again, there were others who rested themselves upon position and respectability; these were they who were starving themselves in a spiritual sense, shutting themselves out from the food that is absolutely necessary for them to take. In conclusion, he said that not intellectual merit, or anything that was in the world; neither discoveries, sciences nor arts, would make them acceptable to their Maker, and he urged his hearers to cast away all self and worldly merit and go to God through the Redeemer only.

THE WATER STREET MISSION.

The Works of Mercy That Have Been and Are Still Being Performed—Rescuing Fallen Women and Teaching the Children.

There are now in Water street three missions, each of which is conducted upon somewhat different principles. The Water Street Mission of the New York Port Society, corner of Water and Dover streets, was established seven years ago, under the immediate care and supervision of Captain E. Richardson, an old seaman, who has spent nearly his whole life upon the seas, and consequently knows how to manage the class of men with whom he is now daily brought into contact. He is now nearly eighty years old, but notwithstanding this, he is competent to and does perform more

REAL GOOD WORK

than most any two men in New York city of half his years. At the "Mission" he holds four meetings a week in the summer and seven in the winter. He supplies upwards of 150 ships with libraries free of all cost, and these he changes whenever they have been read through by the seamen. Of course the money necessary to carry on this thing is furnished him by the society, but he performs all the work without receiving one cent as compensation. He also carries on a free week day school in Dover street, where there are an average of forty scholars instructed daily. A great proportion of these children are half orphans, whose condition is pitiful indeed. Besides teaching these little ones he also furnishes them with clothing and food, and where required furnishes assistance to their mothers, such as paying their rent and providing them provisions. Mrs. Jones,

A GOOD, KIND LADY,

who is connected with the society, has visited a great many houses of ill repute in the neighborhood, and since January last has read the Bible to about 300 sailors found there, besides the poor fallen women.

Yesterday afternoon at the Mission there were a large number of persons present, most of whom were seamen, their wives and children.

The Water Street Mission for Women, as is well known, was established last February, by a Methodist mission society. It is now under control of Rev. W. H. Pool, pastor of the Fifty-fifth street Methodist Episcopal church. Unlike the Mission of the Port Society, this one deals only with women—women who were

Once as pure as the snow—but fell;
Fell like the snowflake, from heaven to hell;

and they are doing a most noble work. They have a large, commodious house, well furnished, where they keep these women, furnish them with everything necessary for their comfort, and use every means in their power to reform them and persuade them to

LEAD VIRTUOUS LIVES.

So far they have been eminently successful, and many of these poor women, who a few months ago were "dealing in shame for a morsel of bread," are now leading good and virtuous lives, and many of them are occupying domestic positions in Christian families. Mr. Pool holds daily noonday prayer meetings, to which all are cordially invited, but of late they have not, unfortunately, been very well attended. He also holds services on Sunday afternoons, and these are always well attended and are evidently doing much good.

The third mission is known as the City Mission, and confines itself chiefly to furnishing food and lodging to seamen who are in a destitute condition.

These three missions have certainly done an immense amount of good in the locality where they are situated. When the first of them was established the neighborhood was one of the very worst in the whole metropolis. Houses of prostitution of the lowest order were on every hand, and street brawls and fights were the rule rather than the exception. Now there are but three houses of the kind in the vicinity, and they are, for the kind, exceedingly quiet and orderly. The notorious

OLD SINNER, KIT BURN,

who still keeps a den next door to the Women's Home, has of late conducted his place in a very quiet and orderly manner, and has learned at least to respect religion, a thing of which a few years ago he had never heard. If some of the old fogies of both sexes, who are always prating about the poor heathen on "Greenland's icy mountains," or in the vicinity of "Afric's coral strand," would emulate the example of these good men and women, who have established and are now carrying on these works of mercy, and start institutions of like character in various other parts of New York city, they might in future years be able to say the world was somewhat better for their having lived in it.

FIFTH UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

What is Truth?—Sermon by the Rev. H. R. Nye.

Rev. H. R. Nye preached yesterday morning at the Fifth Universalist church, Plimpton Hall. Despite the weather there was a fair attendance. After singing the 1,002d hymn the minister announced his text, which is contained in the thirty-eighth verse of the eighteenth chapter of John—"Pilate said unto him, what is truth?" We cannot tell, he said, out of what spirit this question came. Perhaps, as Lord Bacon observes, it was asked in a trifling spirit. Or, on the other hand, as Archbishop Whately remarks, it may have been asked in a reverent spirit, as he may have had a desire to know what truth was. We live in what is called a transition period; men are passing from the old to the new. They alternate between hope and fear, doubt and faith.

IS CHRISTIANITY TRUE?

There are men who say that it is the product of Christ's thought, but is there any authority for it? Volumes have been written upon it and will continue to be written. We know when and where Christianity began. We know among what people it originated. Did Christ arise from the dead? If He did Christianity is true, but if He did not then it is a lie. He did rise or He did not, and the question turns upon this point, and we must settle it in our own minds, each for himself. What proof have we that He arose? It is the testimony of his own disciples, honest men, who knew that Christ did arise. They must have believed it or what motive would they have had to preach that He did? It is a fact; they heard Him, they saw Him, they felt Him. What more proof do we want? Is not this conclusive? In closing he said a word in relation to what is true concerning the ultimate

DESTINY OF THE HUMAN RACE.

The end, the final end, of every man, will be for what God made him. And that end was like God. Will that end be reached? God's wisdom is perfect, His power is perfect: it will be reached. We may become impatient, but we must wait. God begins with man at a very low scale and educates him, and you must wait till the higher scale is reached, which will justify the end, and that will be the end for which God created him.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

An Excellent Sermon by the Rev. Mr. Ballard.

Rev. Mr. Ballard, of Detroit, preached again at Plymouth Church yesterday. The attendance was slim, but those who were present appeared to take a greater interest in the services than was evinced on the previous Sabbath, when Mr. Ballard preached first. There were not more than half a dozen of the members of the choir in attendance yesterday.

Mr. Ballard's sermon was an earnest, eloquent and comprehensive one. He selected his text from the Book of Exodus, iii., 14—"And God said unto Moses, I am that I am; and He said, thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I am hath sent me unto you." It was contained in these words first, the preacher said, that God is without beginning and without cause—that He is self-existing and eternally existing. At first thought the words did not seem to convey so much, nor did they seem to be specially suitable as the name of God, since anything, be it even an insect, could say, "I am." But the words implied much more than the mere fact of existence. They declared the reason and ground of existence. Now, other things did by no means give as full an account of themselves, by simply saying "We are." They could not say, "We are," and stop there. They must add to this, "the time was when we were not," and the reason why they are took us back to something outside of them and before themselves. Each was derived from

SOMETHING GOING BEFORE,

by which it was brought into being. The largest life and the noblest life gave the same account of themselves in this regard as the shortest and the lowest. Thus we were carried back to the first vital creation, and were brought face to face with that great Being who was before all things, and by whom all things were made.

While the first three words of the Bible, Mr. Ballard said, declared creation, the fourth word revealed the Creator—"In the beginning, God." It was something very inconceivable and beautiful that the Bible should so long ago have fixed the limit of human thought in this direction. We stood upon the verge of creation and looked forth into boundless realms of space. What did we come to? We came to God, and we could go no further. When, therefore, God said, "I am," He meant that all the grounds and all the limits of His being were Himself—"I am, simply because I am." That was the only account which God could give of his existence, and it seemed to Mr. Ballard that God's existence must be a great mystery to Himself. That was why he called Himself Jehovah—the ever-living one.

These words taught us in the second place not only that God is self-existing and eternally existing, but also that He is unchangeable; not only that He is ever-living, but that He is the same. Each created thing could say, "Not only I am, but I was and I shall be." Newton in the very height of his power must have said, "I was once weak in knowledge and understanding. I am even now a child picking up pebbles by the great ocean of truth. I shall know

MORE HEREAFTER."

Our I am, Mr. Ballard continued, covered but one moment of our life—the passing moment in which we uttered the word. We know something of what we now are, but could not tell what any of us might be in the coming years. The "I am" of God included the Creator and the whole duration of His being. God had no history, for history was a string of recorded changes, and God was unchangeable.

At the evening service Mr. Ballard also preached.

SING SING CAMP MEETING.

The Services of the Week—A Directory of the Encampment—Horace Greeley "in the Woods"—A Stormy Sabbath—Preaching in the Tents—Sermons of Messrs. Ford, Haugh, Richmond and Others.

The camp meeting at Sing Sing, which commenced last Tuesday, is increasing in interest, and though the attendance of casual visitors has not been so large, perhaps, as on some former occasions, there are preachers and people enough here all the time to make social intercourse anything but monotonous, and to render each public service instructive and profitable.

The Board of Trustees are constantly in attendance upon the ground, and the respective committees are untiring in their efforts to contribute to the health and comfort of the denizens of the woods, many of whose tents are as comfortably and luxuriously fitted up as their homes in the city. By dint of persevering labor Mr. Truslow has prepared a directory of the inhabitants of the forest; so that whenever strangers come into the camp and wish to find their friends, all they have to do is to refer to the "Directory" at the preacher's stand, and they will learn the street, the avenue and the particular tent in which John Smith or Peter Brown doth dwell. The preaching thus far—and there have been three sermons daily—has been good, but the discourses have not been characterized by much originality of thought or marked oratorical ability. Ever since the meeting began the social exercises, held in large tents, consisting of singing, speaking and praying, have been very interesting. There has not been so much boisterousness and mere animal excitement as some might suppose, but the presiding elder states each morning before the sermon that conversions occur nightly in all the prayer meeting tents. The great sensation of Saturday was the appearance of

HORACE GREELEY IN THE WOODS,

which, figuratively speaking, is not a very rare occurrence. It may seem incredible, but it is strictly true, that by a slight stretch of the imagination a stranger might have concluded that he was an unsophisticated rustic trying to ape the manners of a city dandy; for he wore a pair of kid gloves and simpered continuously while exhibiting himself around the encampment. He arrived at noon and was lionized by some of the "brethren," who took special pains to point out the objects of interest on the ground. Such toadyism is, perhaps, excusable, for the attention paid to the "On to Richmond" philosopher is the spontaneous tribute which is always given to intellectual greatness and distinguished service to humanity. And yet a friend remarked in the hearing of the writer that it would be a glorious thing if Horace could hear a good gospel sermon and be "converted" from the error of his ways. It is very likely that if the preacher of the afternoon had known that the next Governor of the State was to be one of his auditors he would have showed the fallacy of the Spruce street philosopher's views of "universal salvation" and the superiority of the Methodist doctrine of a "free salvation," to be obtained, however, upon conditions which he and his followers ignore. Greeley sat the sermon out without nodding assent or dissent to the preacher's views. Nor was the minister of the gospel reminded by a pull at his coat tail that a distinguished personage was present. It is impossible to say whether he would have responded to such an intimation after the fashion of the eccentric and famous backwoods preacher—Peter Cartwright. On one occasion while Peter was holding forth General Jackson walked down the aisle and took a seat. A young minister in the pulpit pulled Peter's coat tail and whispered to the son of thunder that General Jackson had just come in. "What do I care about General Jackson!" exclaimed the old hero; "he will be damned and go to hell like any other sinner unless he repents."

The presiding officer announced that as Mr. Philip Phillips,

THE CELEBRATED "SINGING PILGRIM"

of the Methodist Church, would arrive on Saturday evening the sermon would be omitted, and brief addresses, interspersed with singing, take its place. Mr. Phillips arrived, but a violent rain storm prevailed. This did not quench the ardor of the Singing Pilgrim and his admirers, for Mr. McFarland opened his tent, which was furnished with a fine organ, and Mr. Philips sang a number of exquisite pieces from his "Hallowed Songs." A crowd gathered around the tent, standing in the drenching rain for hours, listening to the songs of Zion warbled by the sweet singer of the Methodist Church. As was stated in a previous article upon the camp meeting, the trustees of the ground resolved to close the gates on the Sabbath, so as to prevent, if possible, the desecration of the Sabbath which has heretofore marred the sacredness of the holy day. Excursion boats loaded with thousands of New Yorkers—the rowdy element greatly predominating—have annually swelled the congregation in the woods, superinducing great dissipation of mind. The severe rain storm which continued all night made the camp wear anything but an inviting aspect; but there was no grumbling or fault finding. If the weather had been fine the Sabbath would have been "the great day of the feast." It was expected that Bishop Janes would preach; but the presiding elder received a communication from him stating that he would be present in the middle of the week.

THE MORNING "LOVE FEAST,"

the great feature of the day, was not held before the stand, but the worshippers distributed themselves in the respective prayer meeting tents and continued the narration of Christian experience until the hour of morning service. The sermon in the Forsyth street tent was preached by the Rev. C. B. Ford, of Brooklyn. Mr. Daniel Drew and other influential members of the Methodist Episcopal Church were among the hearers. The text was the tenth verse of the fourth chapter of the First Epistle of Timothy—"For, therefore, we both labor and suffer reproach, because we trust in the living God, who is the Saviour of all men, especially of those that believe." The speaker, in his introductory remarks, said that the immediate successors of Christ were in labors abundant and in sufferings oft, but they endured them with patience and even with joyfulness. His design, however, was to dwell more particularly upon the latter clause of the verse—"Who is the Saviour of all men, especially of those that believe." Christ was not the Saviour of all men in the same sense in which He was to be regarded as the Saviour of those that believe; for when Jesus commissioned his apostles He said—"Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned." Christ was the Saviour of all men because he had preserved the race as a whole and each individual of it from suffering the penalty due to the transgression of God's law. Thus had Christ interposed to save the race when sin had doomed it to endless ruin, and by this interposition man was permitted to live upon the face of the earth. While he did not teach the doctrine that God could justly punish man for

THE TRANSGRESSIONS OF ADAM,

yet so soon as an individual transgressed the law in one particular, he rendered himself amenable to it. Jesus interposed in behalf of the transgressor. Christ was also the Saviour of all men because of the provision he had made for the eternal salvation of the world by dying for them.

The speaker proceeded in the second place to show that Jesus was the Saviour, especially of those that believe, from the defilement, the guilt and the dominion of sin, and not only so, but from sin itself. Sin was the work of the devil, and the Word of God distinctly affirmed that Christ was manifested to destroy the work of the devil. "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." The believer would be saved from the future consequences of sin, obtain a victory over the grave, be delivered from the fear of meeting Christ in the judgment and be specially saved from the realities of the second death. Mr. Ford concluded his excellent discourse by a practical appeal to his hearers to avail themselves of the provisions of the great salvation.

THE SERVICES IN THE DUANE STREET,

were in charge of Rev. J. S. Haugh, pastor of the Willet street church, New York. After the usual introductory exercises, consisting of singing, prayer, and reading of the Scriptures, he proceeded to deliver an argumentative and able discourse, taking for his text the sixth verse of the fifth chapter of Mathew—"Blessed are they who hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled."

The speaker showed—

First—The hungering and thirsting, especially in the domain of the mental, the moral and the spiritual.

Second—The objection of the hungering. Righteousness, which cancels the past of our sin, renews the heart by the holy spirit, and harmonizes, by its blessed power, the whole spirit, labors and character of the true believer with the teachings of the Scriptures and the needs of the race. Then the distinction was drawn between the profession of piety and the even, intelligent and potential character which true religion creates.

Third—The promise made—"They shall be filled." The blessedness was even in the thirst and hunger, and much more in the fulness to be attained.

The service in the Bedford street prayer tent was conducted by Rev. J. F. Richmond, of New York. The tent was crowded, and the service attended with much ardor. The subject discussed was the power of prayer, from James, v., 16—"The effectual fervent prayer of the righteous man availeth much." The preacher graphically stated and illustrated three points:—

First—The relation divinely established between character and power.

Second—The blessed lasting effect of fervent prayer.

Third—That the power of prayer was one of the most sublime and wonderful powers of the human soul.

IN THE LARGE TENT,

north of the stand, Rev. C. C. Keys conducted the service. His text was taken from Galatians, iv., 18—"It is good to be zealously affected always in a good thing."

First—In what does religious zeal consist? In a comprehension of the nature of religion.

Second—In an experience of its powers.

Third—In an appreciation of its ends and objects.

Fourth—In the performance of its duties.

Fifth—It includes diligence and perseverance in these duties.

Sixth—Earnestness of spiritual desire.

Seventh—It pertains to a justified state.

Eighth—Complete holiness needed for its full exemplification.

The speaker proceeded to show in the second place the motives for the cultivation and maintenance of religious zeal:—

First—It will result in the perfection and maturity of our spiritual manhood.

Second—In satisfaction with our spiritual state.

Third—In our extended usefulness.

At one o'clock, the storm having ceased, the bell summoned the multitude to the stand to engage for an hour in

A "SINGING SERVICE,"

conducted by Philip Phillips.

The hour of two having arrived the congregation remained to listen to a sermon by Rev. Dr. Kynett, secretary of the Church Extension Society. His text was taken from the eighth chapter of the prophesy of Zachariah and the twenty-third verse:—"We will go with you, for we have heard that God is with you." The theme which he deduced from the text was, "The attractive power of the supernatural in religion." It was a masterly argument against modern rationalism and in favor of spiritual religion. He demonstrated the reasonableness of the fact that God reveals Himself to and communes with the human soul. He was listened to with unflagging interest, and at the conclusion of the sermon the people repaired to the prayer meeting tents for further worship.

SERVICES IN WASHINGTON.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Sermon by Professor Whittlesey, of Howard University—The Mystery of Growth in Nature and Religion.

WASHINGTON, August 14, 1870.

Professor E. Whittlesey, of the Howard University, filled the pulpit to-day at the First Congregational church, corner of G and Tenth streets. He took his text from Mark iv., 26-28—the parable of the seed growing secretly—and spoke upon the mystery of growth in nature and religion. He said:—The facts of vegetation are familiar. We are so accustomed to the process that it is not regarded as wonderful, but as a matter of course, that the earth should produce herbs and transyield seeds after their kind. We also know some of the conditions of vegetable life. We know that seed and a proper soil and a right mode of cultivation are necessary. As science continues her marches we shall learn more of these facts and conditions; but beyond all this lies a sphere which man cannot penetrate. In every flower a leaf lies hid—a secret which science is unable to reveal. The most learned can only tell us what the operations of nature are, without explaining why they are. The seed springeth and groweth up, they know not how. So it is, says the Great Teacher, with spiritual life. It shows itself in the changes wrought upon men and upon society, making the cruel humane, the dissolute virtuous, the profane reverent. A people who fifty years ago were barbarians are now, through the influence of religion, civilized and refined. We need not go abroad for proofs that

THE PREVALENCE OF RELIGION

spreads a new coloring over the face of society, as after rain the springing grass changes the brown hills to living green. We also know more of the conditions on which the growth of religion depends. Truth is necessary; spiritual life and absolute ignorance of God and His will are as impossible as corn without seed; but piety often flourishes among the unlearned. True, but those who are called unlearned often have a knowledge of divine truth which philosophers have not acquired. Another requisite is a rational mind to receive the truth—a mind unprejudiced, anxious to know the truth and willing to obey it. A third condition of spiritual life is the supernatural influence of the Holy Spirit, without which truth will not germinate in the soul. Beyond these facts and known conditions there is still a mystery which we cannot fathom. Who can fully explain the process by which a bad man becomes good, or tell the precise order of phenomena? Somehow by the combined action of the mind and the spirit a new life begins in the soul, and by the same means it continues to grow into perfection. Some of the practical lessons which the parable teaches are:—First, humility. We sometimes think we can comprehend all things under modern science, which has made such rapid strides that some imagine

THE WHOLE UNIVERSE WITHIN THEIR GRASP,

and pronounce unreal what they do not comprehend. Yet every part of the field enfolds a mystery beyond human comprehension. Why, then, should religion be pronounced fanatical? Because it contains things hard to comprehend? It better becomes a finite mind to accept as true what God teaches. Second, a lesson of duty. We are not to wait in idleness for the growth of religion. Without careful culture we shall witness no good results. Our work is to learn the truth and to make it known to others. Third, a lesson of patience and faith. Having done our duty we may leave the result with God. The winter wheat is buried in snow, yet its vitality remains. Our labors for mankind are not lost, though they may seem for a time to effect nothing. A missionary in China toiled fifteen years before he gathered any harvest. We may desire and look for quick returns, but we must not be impatient. Every earnest effort will help toward the great result, when earth shall be filled with righteousness and heaven with joy. He that goeth forth carefully, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bearing his sheaves with him.

SERVICES AT CARROLL HALL.

Sermon by Rev. Father Keane, on the Parable of the Pharisee and the Publican.

WASHINGTON, August 14, 1870.

Rev. Father Keane preached to-day at Carroll Hall, St. Patrick's Roman Catholic parish, taking his text from St. Luke xviii. 9-14, which contains the parable of the Pharisee and Publican:—"The Pharisee standing prayed thus with himself, 'O God, I give Thee thanks that I am not as the rest of men, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, nor such as this publican. I fast twice in the week; I give tithes of all that I possess.' And the publican, standing afar off, would not so much as lift his eyes towards heaven, but struck his breast, saying, 'O God, be merciful to me, a sinner.' I say to you this man went down to his house justified rather than the other; because every man that exalteth himself shall be humbled, and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted." Father Keane said that the exclamation of the sorrow-stricken publican, "O God be merciful to me a sinner," showed that he possessed the

TRUE HUMILITY OF A CHRISTIAN,

and that our Saviour had given his authority for the statement that the humility thus displayed by the poor publican had worked out his salvation. Therefore, those who really desired reconciliation with God should come into His temple with the same humility as the publican, and not like the Pharisee, with a sense of self-importance and worthiness. God should ever be approached with that true humility which is the measure of justification. God resisteth the proud and giveth comfort to the humble. When a man wishes to build a big house he digs the foundation deep and makes it strong. So humility, which is the foundation of true piety, must be dug down deep in our hearts. In order to be reconciled to God we must meet him on his own level, and our Saviour has shown what that was. Christ came not as a proud king or conqueror. He came with the humility of the stable of Bethlehem, with the humility of the carpenter's shop and the humility of the death of the malefactor at Calvary. "Learn of me," said the Lord, "that I am meek and humble of heart." Those who ascend high mountains view the clouds below them and see the lightning flashing beneath; so we

CLIMB THE MOUNTAIN OF PRIDE

sometimes and get above the level of the humble. Humility does not consist in wearing poor clothes or working with heads bent down, or anything of that kind. It consists in the truth; in recognizing that we are here to love and serve God and to give an account to Him of our actions; and to gain that humility we must work long and cheerfully, and be charitable to everybody. A little common sense, and especially sense of the ridiculous, is the very best thing for our salvation. How little have we poor creatures to be proud of really, and how ridiculous it is for us to assume pride. What we have the Creator has given us, and we have no more reason to glorify ourselves than has the clay which is fashioned into beautiful shapes in the hands of the potter. When we see ignorant people putting on airs we say how ridiculous they are; but when we assume spiritual pride, and superadd thereto sin and crime, how much worse are we? Through pride Lucifer fell; through pride Eve fell, being tempted by the serpent to eat the fruit that would give her

KNOWLEDGE OF GOOD AND EVIL.

Through the same terrible sin men have fallen ever since, and we still keep falling. When we study a little, we think we know a great deal; but when, after pursuing knowledge for years and years, we ask ourselves what we know, we find it is but little indeed. So it is in studying the book of our own hearts. A light examination is apt to make us believe that we are somebody. We like to think so; we like others to have the same opinion of us; but when we look deeply into our hearts we find how immeasurably empty they are; how little true piety we possess; how much we should pray to God and constantly seek His divine assistance; how immense is that divinity and how inestimable is the quality of humility in man. True piety is not speculative; it must be practical or it will avail nothing. To be truly pious is to be truly humble. We must learn to bear the slights and humiliations of the world with resignation; first with patience and then with thankfulness. It is difficult at first to practise humility: it is hard to be patient under taunts and slights, and particularly hard to thank God for sending such trials; but perseverance will enable us to accomplish the task. These slights and injuries are as medicine, which, when taken with proper spirit, will strengthen and purify. We must not seek the applause of the world, but only strive for

THE APPROVAL OF GOD,

whose blessing and esteem are of the highest importance. Be men of principle, good through a sense of duty. Do not drift in the wrong end, by working solely for the world's applause, like the Pharisee, but at the right end, by laboring for God and truth, like the humble publican. The truly good man must ever be esteemed in this world. We are all seemingly inclined to be Pharisees and be proud in our own esteem like the Pharisee who pointed the finger of scorn at the publican. We must strive and overcome that inclination, and thus will we build up the edifice of faith, and obtain our proper reward and exaltation before the Lord. We must strive unfalteringly; no matter how small may be our beginnings. We must work on day after day, constantly, faithfully and hopefully, and God will eventually crown our efforts with success.

SERVICES IN PATERSON, N. J.

God Asked to Take Sides with Prussia—Sermons by the Rev. Dr. Knapp and Others.

The inclement weather in the forenoon of yesterday interfered materially with the church attendance in Paterson, although in none of the houses of worship were the pastors by any means called upon to address empty seats.

In the Willis street Baptist church in the morning a very interesting sermon was delivered by the eloquent pastor, Rev. Samuel J. Knapp. His principal prayer was remarkable for its bold sentiments in favor of the cause of Prussia. It was a Christian nation in arms against an idolatrous empire, and the divine called upon God to "grant such success to the Prussian armies as would grind the throne of the French tyrant to powder." This strong expression was reiterated in several distinct clauses of Mr. Knapp's prayer. He also prayed for the many sick of the church in so touching a manner as to affect a large number of his congregation to tears. Mr. Knapp's text was that portion of II. Kings, 4th chapter, relating to the raising from the dead of the son of the Shunammitish woman, the Scriptural narrative of which fills several verses of the chapter mentioned. Elisha, he first sent his staff by his servant, commanding him to lay it upon the face of the dead boy, and thereby restore him to life. But that failed to produce the desired effect, and Elisha himself then went and stretched himself on the body of the dead child and breathed into his mouth, which brought him again back to life. The preacher compared this to the habit of God's people in entering into the mere form of religious duties without entering into it with the whole spirit. To all outward appearances they did right; but they failed to breathe the breath of life into their devotions. Consequently, they proved unsuccessful and useless. A wicked man might preach an eloquent sermon. It would captivate the outer ear, but, being devoid of feeling, it would fail to secure that sympathy between speaker and hearer that is necessary to produce the desired effect. The mere laying on of the staff was not sufficient; it is necessary that Christians enter into their work with their whole soul, and breathe into it the breath of life and feeling and earnestness; otherwise it were worse than useless. The preacher commended to his people the habit of the Shunammite woman to keep an apartment for the accommodation of good men and good women. He also applauded the woman's custom of asking her husband's consent to every important step she took, and her liege lord and master was characterized as a "model husband" for always freely giving his consent. When the child was taken sick while working in the fields with his father the latter commanded that the boy be taken to his mother. This, said Mr. Knapp, was in those days just as it is now. When the children are sick *pater familias* turns them over to the mother to take care of, to walk all night and alone look after the sufferer. Thereupon the married women looked at their husbands with an expression signifying their entire ratification of the dominie's remarks.

In the Main street Methodist church the pulpit was filled in the morning by Mr. Joseph Parker, who preached a very able devotional and exhortative sermon. Mr. Parker is a successful and wealthy jeweller and watchmaker of Paterson, but the talent he displays in religious lectures proves him to have been naturally calculated to be a minister of the gospel.

In the same church in the evening the sermon was preached by the pastor, Rev. William Lord, who has just returned from a summer's vacation, much improved in health. His subject last evening was "God's Great Mercy." "God's mercy is universal. It penetrates into the deepest recesses of sorrow and suffering. It pervades gilded palaces as well as the lowest hovels of vice and misery. It pervades alike the miserable attic and cellar and the decorated mansion. God's mercy is co-equal with his existence; from everlasting to everlasting it endureth."

Rev. T. E. Semple, of New York, filled the pulpit of the Broadway Reformed church, the regular pastor being absent. Dr. Banvard, of the First Baptist church, not having returned from his vacation, his congregation were edified by a very interesting discourse by the Rev. Dr. Parker. The St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church being closed for its annual renovation the main portion of the congregation attended the church of the Holy Communion, in Market street, where the regular pastor, Rev. Mr. Hewes, preached. Rev. Mr. Lowrie, of the Cross street Methodist church, being absent at the Methodist camp meeting, his pulpit was filled by a stranger.

JERVIS LANGDON'S WILL.—The will of the late Jervis Langdon was admitted to probate before Judge Spaulding yesterday morning. The executors named are J. D. F. Slee and Samuel L. Clemens, of Buffalo, and Theodore W. Crane, Charles J. Langdon and Mrs. Olivia Langdon, of this city. The farm on East Hill, on which Mr. Langdon recently erected a summer cottage, is bequeathed to Mrs. Crane and to his nephew, Andrew Langdon, and his nieces, Julia and Henrietta Langdon and Ella Woodward, he gives to each the sum of $5,000. The residue and remainder of his estate is given in trust to his executors to perform the copartnership agreement of J. Langdon & Co., and to execute all his agreements and contracts heretofore made. After which the residue of the estate, real and personal property, is to be divided equally between his two children and Mrs. Langdon, the amount of which will reach about a million dollars.—*Elmira Advertiser, August 13.*

NewspaperARCHIVE®

OBITUARY.

Admiral David Glasgow Farragut, United Stated Navy.

With the deepest regret we announce the death, at Portsmouth, N. H., at twelve o'clock yesterday, of the gallant naval officer whose name heads this article. A few days ago a telegram reported his serious illness, and, after lingering until the time stated above, he passed away from earth.

HIS BIRTHPLACE AND FAMILY.

The distinguished naval hero was born in East Tennessee, about twelve miles from Knoxville, on the 17th of December, 1801. His father at that time was in the cavalry service of the United States, with the rank of major, and an intimate personal friend of General Jackson. Young Farragut's early years were passed on the frontiers, and his remembrance of Indian adventures when he was but five years old was vividly retained until the close of his earthly career. On one occasion the house in which his mother resided was attacked by savages, and Mrs. Farragut had the utmost difficulty in saving herself and children from massacre until the arrival of Major Farragut with his troop. Some months prior to the breaking out of the war of 1812 Major Farragut was ordered to New Orleans to assume command of a gunboat, and thither he removed with his family.

When but nine years of age David became emulous of naval honors, and, imitating the example of an elder brother, who had already become a midshipman, entered the navy with that rank, his warrant bearing date December 17, 1810. He was taken on board the renowned ship Essex, under the eye of the redoubtable Commodore David D. Porter, father of the present well known naval officer of that name. In 1811 this vessel rated as a thirty-two gun ship, but carrying forty thirty-two pounders and six long twelves, and 319 men, composed one of the coast squadron under Commodore Rodgers, and during the war of 1812 was a terror to the British fleet. From the 11th of July, 1812, until the 13th of September, 1813, the Essex and her boats captured from the British fifteen ships, eight brigs and two schooners, with an aggregate of about 150 guns. So much a terror did she become that the British broke the neutrality laws and pursued her in the harbor of Valparaiso, and on the 28th of March, 1814, captured her, after a severe contest of two hours and a half against two frigates—the Phœbe and Cherub—one carrying thirty-six guns, the other twenty guns.

HIS GALLANTRY ON BOARD THE ESSEX.

The career of Farragut as a midshipman would furnish material for almost a volume of romance. In the memorable engagement of the Essex with the Phœbe and Cherub he not only distinguished himself by acts of personal daring, but nearly lost his life. Farragut would have been promoted for his gallantry in this action but for his youth.

At the height of the engagement he was ordered by Commodore Porter to bring him some friction tubes, and on his way below for the purpose of getting them the captain of the gun was struck in the face with a ball and knocked down the hatchway, falling against young Farragut, who fell with him to the bottom. For a few minutes he lay deprived of animation, but upon recovery instinctively hastened back on deck. Commodore Porter having ascertained that the boy was not wounded, inquired where the tubes were, upon which Farragut, recalled to a sense of his duty, promptly returned below, while the enemy were pouring a terrible fire into the hull of the Essex, and obtained them. When it was ascertained that the vessel would have to be surrendered he was directed to throw overboard the signal book, which he did, after searching for the book in the face of a galling fire. An anecdote of his pluck is related in connection with this affair. Subsequent to the surrender a British midshipman laid claim to a favorite pig of his, as being a prize with the Essex. Farragut appealed to the English officers, who, in a spirit of humor, decided that he should keep the animal if he whipped the claimant. Whereupon he promptly accepted the terms, pitched into his adversary, who was much larger in all respects, fought several rounds, and finally compelled the British midshipman to confess himself thrashed. This event gained for him the praise of the British and made him immensely popular with the American officers and sailors.

MILITARY STUDIES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

We should not omit mentioning here that, notwithstanding his extreme youth, he had already displayed much skill and ability in his profession, in addition to the indomitable courage for which he was distinguished through life. When but thirteen years old it became necessary to appoint him master of the Barclay, an English prize to the Essex. Objection was made to this on the ground of his age; but as he was fairly entitled by right of his position to the command it was given him, and he performed the duties in a most satisfactory manner.

On returning to the United States Farragut was sent to Chester, Pa., where, under the tuition of a French officer who had served with credit under Bonaparte, he engaged in the study of military tactics. While here the survivors of the Essex crew passed through the town on their way to aid in the defence of the capital, and he was greatly mortified when his request to be allowed to join them was refused, on the ground of his inability to sustain the fatigues of a land campaign. At this time the intention was to prepare him for a military life, for which he had some predilection. Happily for the country, however, this purpose was never executed. After the war closed he was ordered to the ship of the line (razee) Independence, of seventy-four guns, and made a cruise with her to the Mediterranean, he, with the midshipmen, being under the guardianship of Mr. Charles Folsom, of Cambridge, Mass. When Mr. Folsom left the vessel for the purpose of assuming his consulship the lad was granted leave of absence to accompany him ashore. At the end of a year he returned to his ship, having learned and acquired a great deal during his life on land.

SUMMARY OF THE EVENTS OF HIS CAREER FROM 1820 TO THE BREAKING OUT OF THE REBELLION.

In the year 1820 he was still a midshipman on board the Franklin, a seventy-four gun line-of-battle-ship, and on the 1st of January, 1821, he is recorded as having been off duty in the city of New York. During the next year he passed his examination in this city, and, being twenty-one years of age, was recommended for promotion. He was then ordered on the West India station; but it was not until the 13th of January, 1825, that he was commissioned a lieutenant, and in that capacity was still employed on the same station. During the years 1821, 1822, 1823 and 1824 he distinguished himself by his cruise for pirates in the Caribbean Sea. He was next transferred to the Brandywine, a forty-four gun frigate, and was reported on that vessel on the 1st of January, 1826. On the same day of the following year he is recorded as having been, during the latter part of the previous year, ordered to the receiving ship at Norfolk, Virginia, which position he held until late in 1828. He was then ordered to the sloop Vandalia—an eighteen gun vessel-of-war, which joined the squadron on the coast of Brazil. On this station he remained about two years, when he again returned to Norfolk. He appears to have been retained on the receiving ship at the Norfolk Navy Yard during the remainder of 1830, through the years 1831 and 1832, and some portion of 1833, for his name is recorded as still being at Norfolk on the 1st day of January in that year. He was next ordered to the sloop-of-war Natchez, on which he held the position of executive officer at the commencement of 1834. This vessel was then stationed on the coast of Brazil. On his return to this country, about the end of that year, he was allowed a brief interval of rest, as he is recorded absent on leave at the commencement of 1835. During the years 1836 and 1837 he was entirely off duty, awaiting orders. He was next ordered on the West India station, but did not remain there long, for the commencement of the year 1840 again finds him awaiting orders. He is next recorded, on the 1st of January, 1841, in ordinary at Norfolk, Va. On the 8th of September, 1841, he was commissioned a commander in the navy and ordered to the sloop-of-war Decatur, a sixteen gun vessel. In her he again sailed to the coast of Brazil and joined that squadron. He remained on the station for about twelve months, when he was again allowed absence on leave. He is thus recorded on the navy roll on the 1st of January, 1843. During that and the next year he was out of active service again and awaiting orders. He was next again ordered to the Navy Yard at Norfolk, where he remained until after the 1st of January, 1847. During that year he was ordered to join and take command of the sloop-of-war Saratoga, a twenty gun vessel, then stationed on the home squadron. On his return home he was again ordered to the Norfolk Navy Yard, where he held command second to Commodore Sloat. This position he filled during the remainder of 1848 and during the years 1849 and 1850. January 1, 1851, however, finds him again awaiting orders. During that year he was ordered on a different service, as assistant inspector of ordnance, being second in command under Commodore Skinner. This position he held until after the end of the year 1853. Another field was at this time opened to the subject of our sketch by the establishment of a new navy yard at Mare's Island, near San Francisco, California. Commander Farragut, then standing No. 18 on the list, was ordered to the chief command of this post, and became commandant of the new yard. That he well filled the position there is every record to testify. On the 1st of January, 1855, he is still recorded as chief of the yard, and on September 14 of the same year he was commissioned a captain of the United States Navy. He held the same position for some years, when he was ordered in 1858 to the command of the steam sloop Brooklyn, a twenty-five gun vessel, forming a portion of the home squadron under flag officer McCluney. He was, however, removed from this command during the month of May, 1860, after being on board of the vessel over twenty months. The 1st of January, 1861, again found him awaiting orders. On the 1st of September he was still awaiting orders, but the desertion of some of his seniors in rank and the death of others made him rise six steps on the ladder of promotion, his name then standing No. 31.

COURSE ON THE OUTBREAK OF THE REBELLION.

We now arrive at a period when the flood tide came which bore Farragut to fame and made his name dear to the American people. Upon being placed on waiting orders he returned to his home in Norfolk, Va., a lady of which town he had married some years previous. With the political movements of the day he had no sympathy. At any rate it is certain that he kept aloof from politics. Some Southern writers have charged that he was at first in favor of secession, and even went so far as to advocate the seizure of all the war vessels in the Southern harbors. It has also been asserted that the failure or neglect to adopt this suggestion so disgusted him that he thenceforward attached himself to the Union cause. This statement hardly needs refutation. His acquaintances in Norfolk unite in admitting that, from the start, he opposed secession, and was unsparing in his denunciation of the Southern political leaders. He, however, remained quietly at home until Sumter was fired upon, when he made immediate preparations to leave. A few days later (April 18, 1861) he openly denounced the act as treason, and on the same evening left Norfolk for the North, his family following him soon after to New York, and took up their residence at Hastings, on the Hudson river.

It was not an unnatural thing that at this time the feeling in the loyal States was decidedly prejudiced towards Southern army and navy officers. Such a large number of these had thrown up their commissions and linked their fortunes with the seceded States that the few left were regarded with suspicion. But in Captain Farragut's case this prejudice did not exist. His prompt action in abandoning his home and sacrificing his personal interests recommended him to the government, by whom he was singled out for the performance of heroic deeds. His past record of gallantry was recalled, and the ability he had displayed as a naval officer combined to point him out as one best fitted to take charge of a great naval expedition. We do not assert that there was no other officer in the navy capable of great work. There might have been, and there doubtless was. But none possessed, in so eminent a manner those great qualities which are necessary for the achievement of great deeds.

THE CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS.

Meantime the rebellion progressed, with ill fortune attending the Union cause during the first year. The federal government, however, was actively at work, preparing to inflict a severe blow upon the revolutionists. The celebrated expedition to New Orleans was fitted out, and sailed with Farragut, then promoted to the rank of commodore, as commander of the naval portion. It is unnecessary to pursue in detail an action with the results of which our readers must be familiar. In brief, we will state that every point on the Mississippi river below the city was fortified in a manner that led the rebels to entertain the fullest confidence in its defences. On Forts Jackson and St. Philip were mounted 170 rifled 68-pounders bought from England. In the garrisons were 3,000 men, many of whom were skilled artillerists who had served in the navy. In addition to all this the enemy had from fifteen to twenty gunboats, three iron rams and several iron-plated floating batteries, and booms, torpedoes, chains, fire rafts and ships in any quantity. Such were the obstacles that Commodore Farragut had to encounter before he could hope to make his way up to the city. Nothing daunted, he commenced the bombardment of Fort Jackson on the 18th of April, 1862, and kept up a most destructive fire, without intermission, until the principal vessels of the squadron were prepared to pass the forts, which they did on the morning of the 24th. On their way up they riddled and disabled the famous ram Manassas, which, floating down the river, was again fired into and sunk by the flotilla under Captain Porter. Then followed the destruction of thirteen gunboats and three transports belonging to the rebels, together with the loss of hundreds of lives on their side. On the 25th, at noon, two more batteries were silenced, and in another hour the squadron lay quietly at anchor near the city. Next day, the 26th, a couple of heavy field works, located about nine miles above New Orleans, were taken possession of by the Unionists, the enemy burning the new ram, the Mississippi, mounting twenty guns, to prevent her falling into our hands. The Anglo-Norman, another ram, was also destroyed, though whether by the rebels or by the fire of our vessels is not stated. The floating battery which lay at Algiers, opposite New Orleans, was sunk on the same day. General Butler landed his troops above Fort St. Philip on the 27th, and on the following day both forts surrendered. The floating battery Louisiana was blown up previous to the capitulation. In the afternoon forts Livingston and Pike were abandoned, and thus was completed the capture of every point of defence commanding the approaches to the city. A more daring and brilliant series of operations than are thus briefly sketched are not to be found on record.

HIS OPERATIONS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Subsequent to the occupation of New Orleans the federal fleet advanced up the Mississippi river unmolested until it reached Vicksburg, which had been hastily fortified by the Confederates. The delay which followed in the bringing up of the land forces enabled the enemy to present so strong a front when they did arrive that the attack on the city failed. Nevertheless, Admiral Farragut again greatly distinguished himself by running the batteries twice on board the Hartford, a vessel whose name will be imperishably linked with that of her great commander, she having been his flagship during the entire war. In the fall of 1862 the occupation and fortifying of Port Hudson by the enemy compelled the federal fleet to retire from below Vicksburg. During March of the following year Admiral Farragut with his fleet appeared below Port Hudson and opened fire upon it. A brief but fierce engagement followed, during which the gallant Admiral ran the batteries on board the Hartford, accompanied by the Albatross. Proceeding up the river he ran the batteries at Grand Gulf and Warrenton and opened communication with Porter's fleet above Vicksburg. In April he passed down the river again, having a brief engagement with the Confederate batteries at Grand Gulf, which he passed with comparative ease, though he failed to silence them. For several weeks he was engaged in blockading Red river and preventing supplies from crossing the Mississippi. He continued his operations between Vicksburg and Port Hudson until Porter's fleet ran the batteries at the former place, when he returned to New Orleans by way of the Atchafalaya river and soon after assumed direction of the naval operations against Port Hudson, continuing on this duty until the surrender of that important post.

HIS GREAT EXPLOIT IN MOBILE BAY.

The downfall of the Confederate stronghold on the Mississippi ended Admiral Farragut's operations on that river. He obtained a short furlough in August and made a tour through the North, and was greeted with ovations wherever he went. After a brief stay at home the Admiral returned to the Gulf and energetically prepared his fleet for the final contest. When everything was ready he sailed for Mobile bay and on the 5th of August, 1864, entered the harbor. The facts of the engagement which followed are familiar to all. Admiral Farragut, lashed to the mast of his flagship, the Hartford, and followed by the entire fleet, ran by the forts and attacked the Confederate fleet. In a brief while the rebel gunboats retired, being unable to withstand the heavy fire from the Union vessels. This was at about eight o'clock in the morning. One hour later the Confederate ram Tennessee, commanded by Admiral Buchanan, ran out from under cover of the forts and advanced singly to attack the entire fleet. She made a dash at the Hartford first and was immediately surrounded by the other vessels. A terrific combat took place. For one hour it lasted, at the end of which the rudder chains of the Tennessee were cut by a chance shell, which rendered her unmanageable. She drifted about for a few minutes and then struck her colors. Soon after the smaller forts surrendered, and on the 22d Fort Morgan also yielded.

CAREER SINCE THE WAR.

The brilliant achievement of Admiral Farragut in Mobile Bay placed the seal upon his career and stamped him as the ablest seaman in the United States. In December, 1864, he returned to New York and received an enthusiastic reception from the citizens. A few days later the grade of Vice Admiral was created for him and subsequently that of Admiral, which placed him at the head of the navy. After the close of the war he made a trip to Europe at the head of the European squadron, and was everywhere the recipient of the most flattering attention from the monarchs of the several nations. On his return he was placed on shore duty for a brief while, and then on waiting orders. For three or four years past he had been ailing, and more than once he had been given up by the doctors. But his naturally strong constitution temporarily triumphed over death until yesterday, when it yielded to the destroyer. We have not sufficient space this morning to do justice to the public and private character of Admiral Farragut. A whole nation mourns his death. As a patriot he was unsurpassed, as a naval commander the United States never had a superior, and as a private citizen he was possessed of virtues which exalted and ennobled him. The old hero has gone from us full of years and honors, leaving behind a name linked to an immortality of fame.

THE COMMODORE'S COMPROMISE.

Commodore Vanderbilt and Admiral Fisk having arranged an armistice in the war of the railroads the first article of which provides for an immediate advance on the fares over both the New York Central and Erie, the following cartel has been adopted:—The fares to St. Louis and Chicago remain unchanged at twenty-five dollars and a half and eighteen dollars respectively, while the fares to Louisville, Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland, Dayton, Erie, Buffalo and a few other points are increased by the addition of a dollar and a half.

THE BEAUTIES OF SUMMER TRAVEL.—A correspondent of the Rochester (N. Y.) *Chronicle* knows a couple who started a week ago on a bridal tour to Maine and Canada. They secured no room, thinking they could get one on the boat. Much to their disgust they had to sleep on the cabin floor, where the bride had her nose badly scratched by a chairpost, and the bridegroom was temporarily disfigured in a muscular discussion with a Celtic gentleman of large size. The bridal tour was abandoned, and the pair returned, looking as if they had quarrelled with a cotton-picking machine.

THE COLLISION IN THE BAY.

Statements of Captain Wilson, of the Norwalk, and the Captain of the Steamtug Walker—Graphic Account of the Disaster by an Eye Witness—Narrow Escape from Death by Fire

Statement of Captain Wilson, of the Norwalk.

The following account of the collision is given by Captain Wilson, who was at the time in charge of the steamer:—

We left Coney Island exactly at seven o'clock for our last trip to New York, with about four hundred passengers on board. We got a little beyond Bedloe's Island at a quarter before eight, and were steaming along at about nine miles an hour, on the very edge of the Mud Banks, and only half a mile from shore, when we saw the schooner about half a mile from us, with all sail set, and standing due south. The steamer had out her usual four signal lights, as it was already quite dark, owing to the sky still being very overcast, though the rain had just ceased. The schooner also displayed her proper signals. We were heading north by east, and for about five minutes, just before we got abreast of the schooner, she kept off; but after that she was kept nearly full before the wind, thus heading east, and coming in the probable track of the steamer. We changed our course, keeping away from her as well as we could; but it seemed to us as though the more we kept away, the more the schooner, instead of luffing, kept full before the wind.

On the hurricane deck of the Norwalk there were at this time Captain Charles Hazard and Mr. Burtis, as well as the pilot. When he saw that a collision was inevitable the pilot blew his whistle and kept the boat going ahead, for the obvious reason that if he stopped her she would certainly have been sunk by the shock. The schooner struck about ten feet forward, amidships, and the point of her jibboom was broken short off after it had just penetrated the wheelhouse. I went down to see what our damage was. I saw no water coming in, but left word with the engineer to watch her closely. I then went on board the schooner and looked underneath the steamer to see how far the fracture was from the water line, and saw that it was sufficiently above it to allow of her making port without danger. I then ordered my pilot to signal for assistance, which, as the wire leading from the pilot house to the whistle had been broken in the collision, he could only do by going on deck and blowing the whistle with his hand. After he had done this he turned to see whether aid was coming, when Dr. Shine spoke to him and expostulated with him in somewhat sharp terms, charging that he was endangering the lives of the passengers. In reply the pilot stated that he was attending to his duty, that his place was where he was, and that his orders were imperative to stay there.

Previous to the schooner striking she had been deserted by all her crew, who went off in the yawl-boat. Just as the vessels came together Mr. Burtis jumped on board the schooner and saw the boat some twenty yards distant. The schooner crashed through the steamer's side and remained there motionless, though, as her sails were still standing and there was a strong wind blowing, with a swell, she was pressing firmly forward all the time.

The tugboat A. Watkins came alongside about ten minutes after the disaster. It was useless, however, to attempt to be towed away until the sails of the schooner were lowered, and Captain Delanoy, having kindly offered his assistance, I asked him to jump aboard and cut the halyards so that the sails would drop down. As soon as this was done the tugboat hauled the Norwalk away, and we were towed into the foot of Sullivan street, Brooklyn, just below the Atlantic dock. All the passengers went ashore calmly and apparently at this time perfectly recovered from their fright—indeed, there were some who insisted on being carried further up, and we had great difficulty in inducing them to leave the boat. After the passengers were landed the steamer was towed down to Burtis' ways, where she was laid on in the morning. The estimated cost of repairs is $7,000.

I am confident that there has been no loss of life whatever. When the collision took place the passengers were very much alarmed, and some fifty of them jumped into the schooner, while four, mad with fright, leaped into the water. I am sure, however, that all these persons were picked up.

Statements have been made as to the inhumanity of the captain of the Hamilton avenue ferryboat, in not coming to our rescue, which, I think, are greatly undeserved, as the ferryboat was at the time of the disaster at least two miles and a half from the scene of the collision.

As to the pilot having been inebriated, he has, to my certain knowledge, not drunk a drop for six months, and for ten years he has not been in a state of intoxication.

I am only desirous that public criticism on this disaster, which has fortunately ended comparatively harmlessly, should be suspended until there is a proper investigation by the authorities. I feel sure that when all the facts of the case are brought to light the persons in charge of the Norwalk will be exonerated from blame.

Statement of a Passenger.

Robert W. Edmonds, Justice elect of the town of Eastchester, Westchester county, who was one of the passengers on board the Norwalk, on Friday evening, when she was run into by the schooner Lady Ellen, gives the following account of the occurrence:—

I was sitting on the starboard side, forward, of the Norwalk, with a Mr. Dunfry, a friend of mine, on her last trip from Coney Island on Friday evening; everything went charmingly during the trip until the rain began to pour down in torrents, which had the effect of driving the passengers inside. About ten minutes of eight o'clock, as near as I could judge, we arrived between Robins' Reef and Bedloe's Island, when I saw a schooner coming on a tack from the northwest, with sails full set and favored by a stiff breeze; she was, when I first sighted her, about 400 yards to the northwest of the Norwalk; the latter was going at a pretty good rate and I anticipated no danger whatever, as I imagined that the pilot knew his business well enough to know how to keep away from the schooner, no matter what course she took, as he had plenty of room to avoid a collision. I got up from my seat and took a position under cover on the starboard side to get clear of the rain, as I thought it looked as though the storm was to continue. I had barely taken my seat when I heard

A FEARFUL CRASH,

and I was at once half knocked over from where I sat. At the time there were in my company, beside Mr. Dunfry, two ladies and a child. The ladies and child at once jumped up to rush forward, but I held them back and told them to stay where they were, as I knew that we were in as safe a place as we could get on the boat, knowing, as I conceived from the shock, that there had been a collision. The engines stopped immediately. Taking the ladies and child along with me I proceeded forward. My attention was at once attracted to several men on the starboard side, each one with a bench lifted in readiness to pitch it overboard. I took hold of one of them and pulled him back, and cried out, "What are you doing? there is no danger; don't lose your presence of mind." I then called out in a loud tone of voice for everybody to remain quiet and not to frighten the women and children. By this time the air was rent with the most heartrending shrieks, the women running to and fro, and cries of "where are my children" rang upon every side. Some of the men acted as bad as the women and made equally as great an outcry. I then hurried to the ladies cabin, and struggling through the excited crowd reached it in safety, where I left the party in my charge. On getting there I noticed that the chambermaid, a colored woman, was acting bravely, and looked cooler than some of the men. The women in the cabin were fainting and some of them shrieking in the most terrible manner, but the chambermaid remained as cool as a cucumber, and went from one to the other trying by all sorts of persuasion to quiet their fears; when I left the party in the cabin I went on deck and endeavored to calm the excitement; I met on my way a man with two children who were screeching, and he exclaimed, "The boat is filling with water; there's no use of trying to hide it." I then went down to the fireroom and put my hand into the bilge and found the water cold. This showed me that the boat was making water; the pumps were working, however, thanks to the presence of mind of the engineer. I went upon deck, and to quiet everybody cried out that the boat was not making water. At the time of the collision several persons jumped overboard, among them a little girl; they were nearly all picked up by the tugboat Howard, but I think that all were not saved, for many of those I saw in the water were apparently in their last struggles when I saw them. When I came up from the engine room I met the captain on the deck that runs on a level with the ladies' cabin: he appeared to be perfectly sober, and was carrying something like a piece of hatching under his arm; I told him the people ought to be quieted, and he replied that all danger was over. During the excitement when the collision took place a man named Barclay, librarian of this city, I believe, went up on the upper deck and tolled the bell and blew the whistle, thus attracting the attention of the tug, which came to our assistance. The pilot was not in the pilot house when Barclay tolled the bell (at least Barclay told me so), and the whole crew of the vessel were perfectly demoralized. The chambermaid was the only person connected with the boat who seemed to have retained her presence of mind. A kerosene lamp was upset by the collision, and a man named Daniel McDermott ran down to where it was and put it out, thus probably saving everybody on board from an awful death; for when he reached it the fire had already communicated to the floor and a table near by. In my opinion if the pilot had acted prudently and with good judgment he could have avoided the collision. By backing water and letting the schooner pass across the Norwalk's bows he could have prevented the disaster. He did not blow the whistle until about a minute before the collision took place. The passengers are greatly indebted to the captain and crew of the Howard; the man McDermott certainly deserves great credit for his action in putting out the burning lamp and ought to be rewarded, as I think he saved many from a horrible death. I saw no life preservers on the boat.

Another Account of the Collision.

Captain W. H. Lobdell, the captain of the steamtug A. A. Watkin, has given the following account of what he saw and did in the collision of the schooner and the steamer Norwalk:—

As we were coming up the bay, just off the oyster creek, I saw the schooner coming from the northward and going out to sea. The Norwalk had just passed us, we being fifty rods to the leeward of her starboard quarter. I saw the steamer steer eastward and heard her blow her whistle. As far as I could see, the helm of the steamer was put "aport," while I think the helm of the schooner was "astarboard." I saw the schooner hit the Norwalk forward of the wheel, carrying away her windward guard and paddle house. Of course, on hearing the screams of the passengers, I immediately cast my tow adrift and went to their assistance. Running around the bow of the steamer I heard some piercing cries coming from the windward. (There was at that time a sailing boat about fifty yards distant.) I shortly afterwards heard screams of a frightful nature coming from the southward and westward. I picked up two young men from this direction, one of whom told me he had lost a lady overboard. I then ran my tugboat under the steamer's stern to ascertain if there were any more overboard, but found none. I immediately gave the Norwalk a hawser and towed her to Sullivan street, Brooklyn. After the passengers had all been landed, I towed the steamer to Burgess' dry dock and grounded her there. She did not quite fill with water.

I then ran out in quest of the schooner, but found that she had already been towed into the Atlantic dock by the tug Howard. I put the Norwalk on the dry dock yesterday, 13th August.

HOW THE COLLISION MIGHT HAVE BEEN AVOIDED.

I am of opinion that the collision might have been prevented if both the steamer and schooner had put their helms "aport," in accordance with the rules laid down for the regulating of navigation. I think, however, the schooner must have had her helm "astarboard," judging from the way she acted. I had to run quickly to the eastward with my own tug to prevent my being run into by the schooner. I have been engaged on the water for thirty-two years and have never seen such an affair before.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first guns of the fall season open fire this evening. In promises and prospects the metropolitan stage will satisfy the most exacting theatre goer. Both branches of amusements, music and the drama, are to have two great representatives, Nilsson and Seebach. The leading theatres are making extensive arrangements for a brilliant season, and painters, carpenters, upholsterers, costumers and sturdy washerwomen are working night and day towards such a laudable end. The well known haunts of the luminaries of the profession and their myriad satellites are now crowded with expectant actors and actresses, and the sanctum of every theatrical agent and its approaches are guarded by heavy villains, walking gentlemen, first old men and juvenile (and otherwise) ladies. In a week or two all will be assigned their positions in the approaching fall campaign, and watering place breezes and seaside stimulants will be exchanged for the dust and glare of the footlights, property banquets and poisoned goblets.

The visitor to Niblo's Garden this evening will notice a vast difference in the interior of the establishment since the theatre closed, some six or eight weeks ago. Niblo's Garden is the oldest theatre in the city next to the Bowery, and had begun to assume the mildewed and melancholy aspect of advancing age. But the painters, the upholsterers and the carpenters have been doing yeoman's service, and the sight that will be presented on Monday night is one that will somewhat startle the old *habitués* of the familiar haunt. From the pit to the dome everything is new. Every cushion has been taken up and replaced by new ones; fresh, sparkling gold glints from post and cornice, and mirrors reflect the light and beauty of the whole. The prevailing colors of the house, in its new dress, are a low-toned pearly gray, such as painters call "French gray;" white, gold and crimson. In the dome are frescoed figures of the muses of Tragedy, Comedy, Music and the Fine Arts. Along the galleries the panels are of French gray, picked out with medallions of crimson and bordered with gold and white. The boxes are lined with heavy maroon-colored velvet, and are hung with curtains of crimson and gold brocatel, seen through a drapery of rich lace; the chairs are upholstered in rich crimson velvet; the iron borders painted in yellow ochre, with ornaments of red, the same colors prevailing in the railing of the orchestra. On either side of the entrance to the foyer are large mirrors; two others are placed at each end, while the heads of the stairways leading to the first circle are ornamented in the same manner. The whole presents an appearance of light, neatness and freshness. The entrance to the theatre has not been neglected either; for here will be found the same good taste and cheerful elegance. 'The Duke's Motto' is the initial piece.

The magnificent temple of the drama over which Mr. Edwin Booth presides will be thrown open this evening for the fall season. Mr. Jefferson's Rip Van Winkle has become a household word and needs no comment here. He will play every evening during the week and at the Saturday matinée. "The Lady of the Lake" has been postponed for the present. Mr. Jefferson will be supported by Messrs. Anderson, Fenno, Decker, Pateman, Howson, Sheridan, Master Harry Jackson and Misses Mary Wells and Bella Pateman. These comprise the leading members of Mr. Booth's company this season.

Theodore Moss makes the triumphant announcement from Wallack's, "Our Fritz has won a great victory," and Joe Emmet nods complacently at the result of his long engagement. He enters upon his sixth week at Wallack's to-night, and has established himself a favorite with the metropolitan public.

Madame Lanner's ballet troupe still hold the boards at the Grand Opera House. "The Nations" and "Sitala" comprise the terpsichorean bill for this week.

Madame Silly and her opera bouffes will arrive next month.

Mr. Albert W. Aiken introduces another of his dramas, "Ace of Spades," at Wood's Museum to-night. He will be assisted in it by Miss Rosa Rand, Miss Teresa Wood and Messrs. Keene and Mestayer.

Messrs Butler & Gilmore present a choice bill at the Comique this week. A new pantomime called "Kick-nack," a grand ballet, negro comedy, the man with the talking hand and variety performances of all kinds are promised.

The Bowery announces the addition of fifteen new stars to the excellent variety company engaged there. Mr. Harry Mortimer has assumed the sole management of the troupe.

The famous Buckley Serenaders, who have been so long playing at the San Francisco Minstrel Hall, will appear for this week at Mrs. Conway's Park Theatre, Brooklyn.

On Tuesday next Mr. Henry Mollenhauer, the popular leader of the orchestra at Terrace Garden, will have a benefit concert there. Miss Pauline Canissa and other artists will assist on this occasion.

On the same evening the one hundredth night of Theodore Thomas' concerts at Central Park Garden will be duly celebrated. The eminent *maestro* and *bénéficiaire* will play a violin solo.

Tony Pastor has a bill of rare attraction for this week. Mlle. Irma in her statuesque performance will be the leading attraction.

Mr. Jerome Hopkins commences a series of morning concerts at the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, on Wednesday next.

The Olympic opens next week with "Le Petit Faust." The theatre has been newly painted, frescoed and upholstered, and looks brand new. Mrs. Oates, Miss Marion Taylor, George L. Fox and H. T. Allen will appear in the leading *rôles* of Hervé's inimitable opera.

Miss Lina Edwin has leased the pretty little Broadway theatre known as the Waverley and Kelly & Leon's. Miss Edwin has expended, we are told, several thousand dollars to enlarge the stage and refit the theatre. The improvement on the stage was necessary for the production of the scenic effects needed in burlesque, and the rearrangement and redecoration of the house were also required. Both the stage and auditorium now exceed in size the stage and auditorium of Mitchell's old Olympic, and the latter was found large enough to delight the metropolis and make a fortune for Mitchell and fame for every artist he had upon its boards. The specialty of Miss Edwin's theatre is to be vaudeville and burlesque. Such a house has been much needed, where a good company can give to that class of entertainments the charm and point which old theatre goers will remember was the secret of the success of Mitchell's Olympic.

Professor William M. Semnacher will revive during the season his musical soirées, which were so successful last winter at De Garmo's and Chickering's. His pupils will appear at each soiree and the selections will be eminently classical.

Sophie Worrell has leased the Adelphi theatre, Boston, for the season, and will open on August 29 with a first class company. It is her intention to play herself, with her sister Jenny, in burlesque for a month, and then commence with a succession of stars.

Sandy Spencer, who was lately one of the managers of the Theatre Comique, has leased the New York theatre for a term of years and intends reopening it as a first class variety hall. The tearing out and alterations to be made in the auditorium commenced on the 13th.

Mlle. Albertina is about to leave the Grand Opera House for the management of Spaulding, Bidwell & McDonough. These gentlemen, managers of theatres in St. Louis, Memphis, Mobile and New Orleans, have succeeded in engaging two of the largest companies ever organized in this country. They open their season in St. Louis, August 29, with Katie Putnam's dramatic troupe, followed on September 5, for two weeks, with the British Blonde Burlesque Troupe. They open their Memphis season on September 2.

W. H. Leak manages the Academy of Music, Indianapolis, Ind., and H. J. Sergeant manages Metropolitan Hall, in the same city, for Mr. Leak.

John E. Owens has been secured for a season of one hundred and fifty nights by a Western manager, and will star with a first class dramatic company on September 1, for a tour through the West and New England. He will play his most popular pieces.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
SUNDAY, August 14, 1870.

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET.

The speculative activity which the war in Europe constantly tends to produce in financial circles was exemplified the past week in the more animated character of business at the Stock Exchange and Gold Room. Wall street, with every recurring summer, has to contend with the attractions afforded in the more numerous race meetings at the different watering places, and which draw off attention and check business. A few years ago a race in summer was confined to an odd display of horseflesh at one of the out-of-fashion Long Island courses. Nowadays Saratoga has two grand summer gatherings of the friends of the turf, and Long Branch one, with the prospect of a repetition of the Saratoga idea. Again, the current week has witnessed the great yachting contest for the Queen's Cup and the departure of the New York Yacht squadron on its annual cruise. The average Wall street man is a turfite, and, as far as may be, a yachtman. Hence it will be easy to comprehend the fickleness of the activity of Wall street this summer. When there has been no race the brokers have had plenty to do. It is true a great many when out of town speculate by telegraph, but the expense of such communication adds to the burthen of that terrible "interest account," which so often runs away with the profits of a venture, "you know."

The real feature of the week was the sharp decline in gold, which ran down from 120¼ to 115⅞ on the defeat of the French army, a movement which was communicated to the premium by the seeming consent of speculation that Prussian victories shall be the signal for lower gold. While it is evident to those who calmly contemplate the situation that the war in Europe will be to our benefit, succeed which side may, the tenacity of speculation to the above idea was so strong that when subsequently a new and strongly Napoleonic French Cabinet was formed and the Bank of France suspended specie payments gold ran back to 118⅜. The latter matter was strangely misunderstood as to its effect upon gold, for it certainly strengthened the market, although temporarily. The sudden emission of a thousand million of francs in paper money has, as will be seen by our cable telegrams, already provoked a premium of four per cent on gold in Paris, and it is only a question of time how great this premium will become. France is repeating the history of our finances in the late war, and this sudden addition of paper money to the currency of that country will lead to a still higher premium on specie. The redemption of the new issue will of course depend upon the embarrassments arising out of the war, and we shall doubtless see a period of lengthened suspension in the French empire. One of the great countries which sustains commercial relations with the United States is thus entering upon a crisis through which we have just passed. Can any one doubt, therefore, that one element more has been added to the influences which are steadily bringing us to specie payments? If anything occurs to embroil Great Britain in the war the suspension of the Bank of England would be an immediate necessity. The national debt of that country is greater than ours, and her embarrassment would place us all on the level of an irredeemable paper currency, with the advantages all in favor of the young republic, teeming with agricultural, mining and manufacturing wealth.

The stock market was strong, and prices of the leading railway shares made considerable improvement in price, owing to the settlement of the difficulties heretofore existing between some of the rival lines regarding the tariffs for freight and passenger traffic. The deliberations of certain railway magnates at Saratoga called forth the highest prices of the week, but an adjournment to Long Branch to extend the terms of peace to other trunk lines was taken as a signal that the agreement was likely to be broken off by the failure of these other lines to co-operate, and hence a selling movement ensued which produced a decline. Towards the close, however, it was announced that harmonious terms had been arranged all around, and a fresh upward movement took place, the street being inclined to assist, owing to the prevalence of a generally bullish feeling in anticipation of increased railway earnings this fall in connection with the movement of the crops. Moreover the bearish feeling was arrested by the very easy condition of the money market, wherein the rate on call loans ranged from three to five per cent. While the daily market for money is thus the opposite of stringent or active, there is less disposition to make time engagements, and ordinary prime paper is seldom discounted at less than 7½ per cent. Foreign exchange was lower and unsettled.

The government bond market was extremely quiet and transactions were far below the usual average. On the one hand there is a disposition to await the further effects of the war in Europe upon the course of prices at London, and on the other an indisposition to give the foreign bankers a chance to realize upon such bonds as they purchased at prices produced by their alleged unfair speculative depression of our securities when hostilities first broke out.

The Southern State bonds were firmer, with a good demand for the dividend paying issues.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly bank statement is again unfavorable, but less so than last week, owing to the large reduction of liabilities. The surplus reserve has, however, been entered upon to the extent of $1,237,030, and the banks now hold only $14,082,149 above the limit required by law. The statement compares with its predecessor as follows:—

	August 6.	*August 13.*	*Changes.*
Loans	$281,182,144	$278,847,619	Dec. $2,334,525
Specie	26,472,592	24,104,302	Dec. 2,368,290
Circulation	32,943,144	32,909,166	Dec. 33,978
Deposits	220,819,300	215,074,494	Dec. 5,744,806
Legal tenders	52,287,188	51,976,262	Dec. 310,926

At the corresponding period last year the banks held over $20,000,000 in excess of the legal reserve.

CLOSING PRICES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following were the closing prices at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton Company, 60½ a 65; Consolidation Coal, 26¼ bid; Western Union, 34¼ a 34⅜; Quicksilver, 4½ a 6; Mariposa, 5 a 6; do. preferred, 10; Adams Express, 68½ a 69; Wells-Fargo Express, 13½ a 14½; American Express, 42½ a 43; United States Express, 44 a 45; Pacific Mail, 36⅞ a 37; Atlantic Mail, 29½; New York Central consolidated, 95⅞ a 96; do. scrip, 91⅛ a 91¼; Erie, 22⅜ a 22½; Harlem, 134 a 135; Reading, 95⅞ a 96; Michigan Central, 118⅛ a 118⅜; Lake Shore, 93 a 93⅛; Illinois Central, 131½ bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 105½ bid; Chicago and Northwestern, 81½ bid; do. preferred, 85⅛ a 85½; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, 80; Rock Island, 114 a 114⅛; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 60⅞ a 61⅛; do. preferred, 77⅛ a 77½; Toledo, Wabash and Western, 51⅛ a 51½; Fort Wayne, 93⅝ bid; Chicago and Alton, 117 a 117½; Ohio and Mississippi, 33⅛ a 33⅜; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 105½ bid; Morris and Essex, 88⅞ a 89¼; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 3⅛ a 3⅜; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 106⅝ a 107; do. preferred, 112 a 113; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 17⅛ a 18⅛.

FINAL STREET QUOTATIONS.

After the closing of the Long Room there was a desultory market on the street, which left off with the following quotations:—Western Union Telegraph, 34⅛ a 34⅜; Adams Express, 68 a 68⅛; Pacific Mail, 37⅛ a 37¼; New York Central consolidated, 95⅞ a 96; New York Central scrip, 91⅛ a 91¼; Erie, 22 a 22⅛; Reading, 96 a 96⅛; Lake Shore, 92⅞ a 93; Northwestern, 82 a 82⅛; Northwestern preferred, 85⅛ a 85⅜; Rock Island, 114⅛ a 114¼; St. Paul, 61 a 61⅛; St. Paul preferred, 77⅛ a 77⅜; Wabash, 51⅛ a 51½; Ohio and Mississippi, 33⅜ a 33⅝.

LATEST PRICES OF GOVERNMENTS.

The following were the final street prices for government bonds:—United States currency sixes, 111⅞ a 112⅛; do., 1881, registered, 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. do., coupon, 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 110⅞ a 111; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 111⅞ a 112; do. do., 1864, do. do., 110⅞ a 111⅛; do. do., 1865, do. do., 110⅞ a 111⅛; do. do., 1865, January and July, 109⅝ a 109⅞; do. do., 1867, do. do., 109⅝ a 109⅞; do. do. 1868, do. do., 109⅝ a 110⅛; do. ten-forties, registered, 104⅞ a 105; do. do., coupon, 107⅞ a 108.

THE COURSE OF THE GOLD MARKET.

The extreme fluctuations daily in the price of gold during the week were as follows:—

	Highest.	*Lowest.*
Monday	120¼	118¾
Tuesday	118½	117⅛
Wednesday	118	115⅞
Thursday	117⅜	116¼
Friday	118⅜	117½
Saturday	118⅛	117⅝

RAILWAY EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO AUGUST 1.

The following exhibit of the gross earnings of the various railways whose shares constitute the more active features at the Stock Exchange will repay perusal, in view of the popular interest in this class of investments:—

	1870.	1869.	*Change.*
Central Pacific	$3,775,243	$2,964,949	Inc. $810,294
Chicago and Alton	2,525,337	2,471,706	Inc. 53,631
Chicago and Northwestern	6,755,993	7,640,033	Dec. 884,040
Chicago and Rock Island	3,141,555	3,257,640	Dec. 116,085
Kansas Pacific	1,763,777	1,145,306	Inc. 618,471
Illinois Central	4,660,158	4,575,540	Inc. 84,618
Marietta and Cincinnati	728,534	747,444	Dec. 18,910
Michigan Central	2,565,940	2,603,315	Dec. 37,375
Milwaukee and St. Paul	3,721,998	3,560,589	Inc. 161,409
Ohio and Mississippi	1,648,492	1,468,553	Inc. 179,939
Pacific of Missouri	1,842,696	1,571,995	Inc. 170,701
Toledo, Wabash and West	2,194,922	2,151,341	Inc. 43,581

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

SATURDAY, August 13—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio was quiet, as usual on Saturdays, and we heard of no important sales. Prices were quite steady, except for the low and medium grades, which were heavy. For other kinds the demand was still light, and prices were generally nominal. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 14½c. a 14¾c.; fair do., 15c. a 15½c.; good do., 16c. a 16½c.; prime do., 17c. a 17½c.; extremes for lots 14½c. a 18c.; Java, 19½c. a 21½c.; Singapore, 18c. a 19c.; Ceylon, 17½c. a 19c.; Maracaibo, 15½c. a 19½c.; Laguayra, 15½c. a 18½c.; Jamaica, 15c. a 17c.; Ceara, 16c. a 17c.; Costa Rica, 15½c. a 19½c.; Manila, 16c. a 17c.; Mexican, 15c. a 18c., and Savanilla, 15½c. a 18c., all gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—The market for this staple was very quiet, there being only a moderate demand for spinning and scarcely any inquiry for export and speculation, and as holders were still anxious to realize, prices remained heavy. There were sales of 508 bales, of which 458 bales were taken by spinners, 25 by exporters and 25 by speculators. The business in future deliveries was small, the sales being only 100 bales basis low middling, for September, at 16⅝c., and 200 do. for November at 16⅛c. We append the closing quotations:—

	Uplands and Florida.	*Mobile and Memphis.*	*N. Orleans.*	*Texas.*
Ordinary	14⅝	14¾	15	15¼
Good ordinary	16⅛	16½	16¾	17
Low middling	18⅛	18¼	18½	19⅛
Middling	19⅝	19¾	19⅞	20⅛
Good middling	21⅛	21¼	21½	22

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 2,673 bbls. flour, 100 do. corn meal, 33,653 bushels wheat, 30,509 do. corn, 14,035 do. oats and 600 do. peas. The flour market was dull, but firm for lines of extra State which were held at $6 at the close. The sales were about 6,400 bbls. at prices within the range of our quotations subjoined. Southern flour was dull, but unchanged; sales, 250 bbls. Rye flour was steady, with sales of 125 bbls. Corn meal was dull and nominal. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 25 a	$4 40
Superfine State	5 50 a	5 75
Extra State	5 75 a	6 25
Choice do	6 25 a	7 00
Superfine Western	5 75 a	6 00
Extra do	6 00 a	6 50
Extra Minnesota	6 50 a	8 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 25 a	6 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 75 a	7 00
Family	7 00 a	8 00
St. Louis low extra	6 25 a	6 75
St. Louis straight extra	7 00 a	7 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 50 a	8 00
St. Louis choice family	8 50 a	10 00
Rye flour	6 00 a	7 50
Southern extra and family	7 50 a	10 00
Corn meal, city	5 75 a	—
Corn meal, Jersey	5 25 a	5 50
Corn meal, Brandywine	6 00 a	6 10

—Wheat was very dull, and lower for unsound, while prime was scarce, and would probably have brought full prices, had there been any sold. The sales comprised about 70,000 bushels, at $1 20 a $1 22½ for unsound No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee, $1 30 for fair do., $1 31 for one load of "dried" in store, $1 40 for No. 1, $1 47 a $1 50 for amber winter. Rye was inactive and prices were nominal. Both barley and barley malt continued to rule dull and nominal. Corn was a shade firmer, with sales of about 70,000 bushels at 91c. a 93c. for mixed Western, 88c. a 90c. for inferior to common do. and $1 07 for yellow. Oats were steady, the sales being 65,000 bushels, at 52c. for Western, 61c. a 65c. for Ohio and State and 63c. for Pennsylvania.

FREIGHTS.—The market was extremely quiet and heavy, and rates were lower in some cases. Petroleum vessels continued in brisk demand at about former rates, while other kinds of tonnage were neglected. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, per steamer, 22,500 bushels wheat at 7d. and 1,300 bbls. flour at 2s. a 2s. 3d., 3,000 boxes cheese at 40s. The charters were:—A brig to Cork, for orders, with 1,200 bbls. naphtha at 7s. 6d.; a bark to Genoa with 2,000 bbls. refined petroleum at 6s.; a bark from Philadelphia to Gibraltar, for orders, with 2,500 bbls. do. at 6s. 6d. a 7s. 6d.; a bark to the Baltic with 4,200 do. on private terms; a ship from Philadelphia to the Continent, 5,000 do. at 5s. 9d.; a bark from Philadelphia to Gibraltar, for orders, with 1,700 do. at 6s. 6d. a 7s. 6.; a ship from the same port to Cork, for orders, with 5,100 do. at or about 6s.; a bark to Elsinore, for orders, to a port not above Konigsberg, with 2,400 do. at 7s. 6d.; a ship from Philadelphia to Havre or Antwerp, with 8,000 do. at 5s. 6d., and (rumored) a bark to the Continent with 4,000 do. on private terms.

GUNNIES were inactive, and we heard of no sales, but prices were steady at 21c. a 22c. for bags and 31c. a 31½c. for cloth—the latter price for Borneo.

HEMP.—Manila was dull and nominal at 12⅛c. a 12¼c., gold. Other kinds were dull at the quotations published in our last issue. No sales.

HAY.—The demand was fair for all kinds, and full prices were realized. We quote:—Shipping, 85c. a 95c.; retail lots, $1 a $1 25, long rye straw, $1 10 a $1 15; short do., 90c.

HOPS were dull, but unchanged. The demand was entirely for small lots. Common to choice grades were quoted at 10c. a 20c.

MOLASSES.—The market was dull, the demand being only for small quantities, and prices for all kinds were heavy and nominal at former quotations. Sales unimportant. We quote:—

	New Crop.	*Old Crop.*
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	25c. a 30c.	24c. a 25c.
Clayed	30c. a 37c.	24c. a 27c.
Muscovado, refining	32c. a 40c.	25c. a 30c.
Muscovado, grocery	40c. a 45c.	— a —
Porto Rico	37c. a 60c.	— a —
English Islands	30c. a 50c.	— a —
New Orleans	70c. a 95c.	— a —

NAVAL STORES.—The demand for spirits turpentine was limited, being only for small lots to supply immediate necessities and prices were not very firm. Merchantable lots were offered at 39c., with no bids above 38½c., except for small lots. About 85 bbls., in lots, were sold at 39c. a 40c., the latter price for New York bbls. Rosin was passably active and firm for strained, but dull for the other grades, which, however, were held for full figures. There were sold, 5,000 bbls. strained, part at $1 80, closing at $1 80 a $1 85; 5,000 do. No. [illegible] in lots, at $2 a $2 25, and small lots No. 1 and pale at $2 50 a $4 50. We quote: No. 2, $1 77½ a $2 25; No. 1, $2 a $3 50; pale, $3 75 a $4 75; extra do. and window glass, $5 a $7. Wilmington tar was dull, at about $3, at which price the last sale was made.

OILS.—Linseed was dull and heavy at 93c. a 95c., in casks; crude sperm was firm at $1 35 a $1 37, with a moderate demand; other kinds were dull but unchanged.

PETROLEUM.—Crude was slow of sale, business being restricted by the firmness of holders, who demanded 12c. a 12¼c. No sales of moment were reported. On the creek the business was light at about former prices, 5,000 bbls., deliverable on the upper road during the next sixty days, were sold at $2 80, sellers' option. Crude, in bbls., was dull and nominal at 16c. a 16½c.; no sales were reported. Naphtha was inactive and nominal at former prices. The market for refined oil was dull, the demand being checked, by the increased firmness of holders, who asked 24c. a 24¼c. for lots on the spot, and 24c. for cargoes for the balance of this month. A sale of 1,000 bbls. for August was made early in the day at 23⅞c., and 1,000 bbls., deliverable in two or three days, were sold at 23⅞c. Standard white, in cases, was in some demand; sales 5,000 cases on private terms. The market in Philadelphia was more active, the demand being partly for export, but chiefly for speculation, and prices were rather firmer, closing at about 23⅞c. The sales were 9,000 bbls. at 23⅝c. a 23⅞c. a 23⅝c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 310 bbls. pork. The market for pork was decidedly more active and firmer, closing at prices fully 50c. above those current yesterday. The bulk of the sales were at an improvement of 25c. per bbl. There were sold 750 bbls. Western mess for September at $29 25 a $29 50, chiefly at $29 50, which was the closing price, and 250 do. for October at $29 50. Wholesale lots on the spot were held at the close at $29 50. About 500 bbls., in lots, were sold at $29 37½ a $29 75 for Western mess, $26 for extra prime and clear on private terms. Dressed hogs were in moderate demand and steady, at 12c. a 12½c. Live hogs were quiet, but steady, at former quotations, with arrivals of 1,440 head, the bulk of which were for slaughterers. Common to prime grades were quoted at 9⅛c. a 10c. Beef was still dull, there being no demand except for small lots, and prices were weak. A few small sales were effected at prices within the range of $15 a $16 for plain mess and $16 a $19 for extra do. Tierce beef was inactive and nominal at 27c. a 30c. for prime mess, which was in light supply. Bacon was dull, and we heard of no sales of importance; prices were heavy and irregular. Long clear was quoted at 15⅛c. a 15½c. Cut meats were in limited demand and heavy, though prices were no lower. Western and city pickled hams were quoted at 19c. a 20c., and tight tierced and bagged do. at 21c. a 24c., the latter price for choice. About 50 packages were sold within the range of these prices. The lard market was firmer, and sales were made at ⅛c. higher prices. The demand was more active, and there were sold 225 packages at 16⅛c. for prime Western steam, and 16c. a 16¼c. for city; also 1,000 tierces for September and October delivery at 16⅜c. At the close prime Western steam was steady and firm at 16⅜c. for spot to August.

RICE was slow of sale, but without change in value. A few small sales were made within the range of 7⅛c. a 7⅜c. for Rangoon, and 9c. a 9⅛c. for fair to choice Carolina.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was dull, the demand being light from all classes of buyers, and prices remained heavy. Fair to good refining Cuba was offered at 9⅛c. a 9⅜c., but buyers were indisposed to operate to any extent above 9⅛c. a 9¼c. The sales were 500 hhds., part at 9⅛c. a 10c., and 300 bbls. on private terms. Refined was dull, at 13⅛c. for hard, 12⅞c. a 13c. for soft white, 12¼c. a 12½c. for extra C, and 11c. a 12⅛c. for yellow. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 8c. a 9⅛c.; fair refining, 9⅜c. a 9½c.; good refining, 9½c. a 9⅝c.; fair to good grocery, 10⅛c. a 10⅜c.; prime to choice grocery, 10⅝c. a 11c.; centrifugal (hhds. and boxes), 9⅞c. a 11⅛c.; molasses (hhds. and boxes), 8⅛c. a 10c.; melado, 5⅛c. a 8⅛c. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; do., 10 to 12, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c.; do., 13 to 15, 10⅜c. a 11⅛c.; do., 16 to 18, 11⅛c. a 12⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 13c. a 13⅛c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c.; do., grocery grades, 10⅛c.

SEEDS.—Linseed was dull and quoted at $2 25 a $2 27½, gold, duty paid; we heard of no further sales. Grass were inactive and prices remained nominal, at 14c. for clover, and $7 a $7 25 for timothy.

SALTPETRE.—We heard of no further sales of crude, which was quoted at 9⅛c., gold.

STEARINE.—The transactions were unimportant. The demand was only for small lots, and prices were weak, at 15c. a 15⅛c. for common to prime grades.

TALLOW.—The market was dull and prices were heavy and lower. Sales of 50,000 lbs., part, if not all, at 9⅛c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 249 bbls. The market was only moderately active, and a further decline occurred in prices. The sales were 225 bbls., at 97c., tax paid.

GERMAN IMMIGRANTS GOING TO CALIFORNIA.—Last Wednesday evening 110 German immigrants from Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa arrived in this city overland. This number includes women and children. They were accompanied by Mr. D. Kuntworth, agent of the California Immigrant Union at Chicago. About forty-five went to Washington Territory, but they were expected to return soon. They are from Chicago principally, and their desire to visit the Territory was brought about by an address by Governor Solomon in Chicago. The remainder are in this city, but will soon proceed to different parts of the State to take up land.—*Alta California, August 7.*

HORSEWHIPPED BY A WOMAN.—A young lady of Hammondsport vindicated her character from the aspersions of a male biped, the other day, by meeting her traducer in front of the hotel and giving him a very thorough flagellation with a horsewhip. He tried to retreat, but did not escape till she had given him several very hard cuts with the whip, which thoroughly demolished him.—*Penn Yan Chronicle.*

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE WAR.

CONTINUED FROM FIFTH PAGE.

Date we shall believe so until informed to the contrary. It seems also tolerably sure that there is a considerable force at Toul, covering the railroad to Paris and threatening the Prussian left flank, as well as protecting the right flank of the French. Granting that the French forces are as numerous as stated yesterday there must also be a considerable force near Thionville. In considering the relative strength of the contending armies, it must not be forgotten that after a certain number is reached it is extremely difficult to manœuvre troops. Four hundred thousand men belonging to one army would run a great risk of being whipped by two armies of one hundred and fifty thousand each, and simply because the latter are easily handled, while the former is almost unwieldy. It therefore follows that 200,000 Frenchmen in front of Metz, well intrenched, can resist any force the Prussians can bring upon the ground in front of them. The employment of the remaining troops upon the flanks of the enemy would be the best disposition that could be made of them

THE PRUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS.

Herny, the place reported as the headquarters of the Prussian army, is a station on the Metz and Saarbruck Railroad, some eighteen miles from Forbach, and about the same distance from Metz. It is situated near the river Nied, between Faulquemont and Remilly. Here the railroad, which had been running east-southeast, makes a great curve and continues in a northeast direction to Forbach. It is very evident from the location of headquarters at this point that the German forces are well up in front of Metz, but whether the forces of the Crown Prince have yet formed a junction with the main army seems uncertain.

POSTSCRIPT.

MONDAY, AUG. 15—3 A. M.

WAR REPORTS FROM EUROPE

Reported Turning of Metz by the Prussians.

Russian Interests in the Struggle.

Paris, Lyons and Marseilles at Midnight.

FRANCE.

The Situation in Paris at Midnight—How the Other Cities Feel.

PARIS, August 14—Midnight.

The Parisians are much calmer since the change of Ministry. Immense crowds collect in the boulevards and principal streets, but they indulge in no angry discussions or seditious shouts.

The patriotic feeling is deeper and more energetic, volunteering is constantly going on, and large numbers of young men leave for the camps daily.

Count Palekao says:—"We have 375,000 men from twenty to thirty years of age. This force must be put into a condition to repel invasion. I will see to it."

It is not possible to give details of military movements and the augmentation of the French force; but it may be stated that all is on an immense scale.

The city of Lyons is being fortified. Late advices from Lyons, Marseilles and Toulouse show that there was nothing serious in the late popular disturbances in those cities.

The *Moniteur* notices as an important fact that the people in the South German States are continually asking whether Paris is in a state of revolution, and a negative answer occasions surprise. This proves that efforts have been made to convince these people that there would be a revolution here.

The journals here say it is not the time now for recriminations. When the invasion is repelled we will call to account severely all who pretended that France was prepared for war, yet was not.

ENGLAND.

Advance of Three Prussian Armies—General Reports from the Continent—Russian Interests and Fears—The Armies in Feint for a Position for Battle.

LONDON, August 14, 1870.

A special correspondent at Luxembourg writes, August 13, half-past four in the afternoon:—Intelligence has just been received here that the three Prussian armies are concentrating rapidly in the neighborhood of Nancy. The King's army is said to be at Pont à Monsson and Steinmetz at Frouard, which is only a few miles from Nancy, while the Crown Prince is advancing from Strasbourg, and Metz, if this be true, must have been passed to the right.

A special correspondent writes from Saarguemines Tuesday:—The troops at Homburg on Monday with the King were the Twelfth Army Corps, all Saxons. The King's Body Guard and Life Guard went to the front on Sunday. The King wanted to go, but was restrained by the Ministers. He left on Tuesday for Saarbruck, with Bismarck and Moltke.

Our correspondent at Saarbruck writes:—The King has gone to Forbach. Bismarck is here. It is reported that Napoleon asked for an armistice, but it was refused.

A special correspondent writes from Metz on Thursday:—On my arrival from Nancy the Prussians were everywhere reconnoitring and overrunning the country, without hindrance. The peasants are obliged to bring provisions and supplies for the horses. A French division sent yesterday on a reconnoissance returned, having effected nothing. The French lines extend about six miles beyond Metz, and three Prussian armies are concentrating in their front.

A special correspondent writes from Berlin Tuesday:—Seven thousand more prisoners are on their way hither, and will go hence to the fortresses. Many French officers taken at Woerth were not wounded.

Prussian soldiers say that the hardest fighting of all was at Wissembourg. There was much hand to hand work; but the French, though brave, did not know how to use the bayonet, and no Prussians received bayonet wounds.

The Russian government had stopped passenger traffic by direct route from Berlin, and it is necessary to go via Warsaw. Russian newspapers of the national party begin again to express fears that Germany is proving too great strength.

Preparations for a fresh Polish insurrection are supposed to have been discovered near Thorn.

A special correspondent telegraphs from Luxembourg as follows:—

On Sunday news arrived here that the Crown Prince had entered Luneville, which place has been evacuated by the French.

A great battle is expected to take place to-morrow between Nancy and Chalons.

Metz is still in the occupation of the French, but the position has been turned and all the roads between Oorbruteck and Metz are closed. Nothing goes from here beyond the frontier at Thionville.

A special correspondent at Luxembourg writes as follows:—

LUXEMBOURG, August 13, 1870.

The battle is likely to occur in this neighborhood at present. The French are fortifying in the direction of Nancy. The army of the King of Prussia has advanced to St. Avold, near Metz, which place the French had evacuated. The French are not likely to make a stand at Metz.

A special correspondent writes from Metz, on Thursday, that "dissatisfaction is increasing among the soldiers, disorganization spreading in the service and consternation gaining possession of the people. Yesterday more than a thousand families of the neighboring peasantry have entered Metz, flying from the Prussians. The streets are filled with carts, bedding, furniture, and military trains, all in inextricable confusion. The Prussian advance guard, 40,000 strong, is approaching the city. The enemy's movements are completely covered by woods, which the French failed to destroy.

IN PARIS.

A special writes from Paris, Saturday, that the Eastern Railway Company removed all their rolling stock and portion of track from Strasburg. The administrations are all in confusion and disorganization. Cash payments are virtually stopped. People surround the Bank of France waiting to obtain specie.

Marseilles and Bordeaux are under martial law.

THE FRENCH FLEET.

A writer from Hamburg, Thursday, says:—"The French fleet is unlikely to effect anything. Their iron-clads draw too much water to approach the coast. Prussian vessels are prohibited from leaving any port between Warnemunde and the frontier of Jutland. Neutral flags are not included. General Falkenstein has just returned from a tour of inspection of the coast defences, and is confident Strausburg has nothing to fear from invasion. Eighty millions of the federal five per cents war loan of a 100,000,000 were subscribed in two days.

SWEDISH NEUTRALITY.

A special from Stockholm writes on Monday last. The official government organ denies the report that a large camp of observation is to be formed in Schonen. Swedish neutrality is nevertheless to be effectively maintained. Treasury bonds are to be issued to the amount of forty millions of rix dollars. The Swedish press disagree on the point whether Sweden's neutrality shall be armed.

IN IRELAND—CURIOUS NAVAL ACTION.

A special correspondent telegraphs from Dublin Sunday:—A mob, 600 strong, headed by a band playing French airs, attacked a Prussian vessel lying at Kingstown, Friday evening, and threw stones at her. They failed in trying to board the vessel and left, threatening to return the next night and "cut the throats of the bloody Prussians."

The police now guard the vessel. Bands of people parading the streets this evening with the French flag were stopped by the police.

A riot is threatened.

PRUSSIAN PLANS.

A special writes from the Prussian headquarters, Monday:—The engagements of Saturday were both far in our front. But few details have been received besides the official summary already sent. All letters and messages hence are delayed. What has really happened is in perfect accord with what I have foreshadowed more than once. The design of the German authorities was, firstly, to prevent Germany from being made the theatre of slaughter, and, secondly, to attack the French army in three places simultaneously. The programme has been carried out as far as the left flank of the French army are concerned; it but remains for the German centre to advance against that of the enemy. This advance was necessarily delayed until the result of the flank movement had been learned. Now that McMahon and Frossard have both suffered severe defeat, a general engagement is imminent. During the whole of to-day the arrival of despatches announcing that a great battle is in progress, or has ended, has been looked for with feverish impatience.

FIRST FRUITS OF VICTORY.

Though the engagements at Weissenburg and Woerth are regarded as minor combats, yet they are in reality of the highest importance.

Instead of a few hundred prisoners having been captured at Wissembourg the number amounts to nearly two thousand. Both struggles were stubborn. The French soldiers stood their ground well and their rifles proved terribly destructive. It was downright hard fighting which enabled the Germans to claim the honors of the day. A wounded French prisoner avowed that his countrymen could not withstand the weight of the German attack, the fight being not one of bullets only, but of bayonets also. It was decided at last by the actual strength of the respective combatants. Physically the average of the German soldiers is heavier men than the French.

It was supposed that the introduction of the new weapons would alter the mode of warfare and render the old style of hand to hand combat obsolete. This engagement proved otherwise. The Zouaves did what they could to check the advance of a German regiment by pouring in a volley of fire from a concealed position. They had posted themselves in pits dug for the purpose and not until the advancing regiment had suffered from this concealed fire did the German soldiers know that their progress was to be contested. They saw no sign of troops in their front. They bore themselves with extraordinary valor; men were struck down by hundreds, yet the regiment never wavered.

The Zouaves were driven from their places of concealment, and the ground they had occupied was won by their opponents. Exact details are not forthcoming, and it is impossible to learn, even approximately, how many fell; but it is quite certain that the German loss has been proportionately enormous.

THE WOUNDED.

During the day and night the wounded have been arriving here. This afternoon all the beds in the hospitals were occupied. These hospitals will contain about one thousand men. The field hospitals are also full, and hundreds of wounded men have been sent on to Frankfort, where there is accommodation for about five thousand long strings of stretchers, on which lay wounded soldiers and officers, have been passing through the streets to-day. So great is the slaughter that the arrangements have proved insufficient. Wounded men have been for twenty-four hours on the battle field, before discovered a private despatch from a military surgeon, confirms this.

MACMAHON'S ARMY.

Despatches from Worth, the place where MacMahon's army was beaten, state that while the victory was complete and the number of prisoners takent amounts to six thousand and the losses on both sides were enormous. These losses in killed and wounded and in prisoners can be ill afforded by the French. To replace those who are killed, wounded or missing is hardly possible. The Germans, on the other hand, can fill up all blanks in the course of a few hours. They have a superabundance of trained soldiers ready to join their regiments at a moment's notice. Should the Germans be defeated in a general engagement they would be ready in the course of a week to fight again. A movement is in progress which will greatly strengthen the army now encamped on French soil. Two hundred thousand additional men will soon be ready for the field. The news of the victories is accepted very quietly.

NEW YORK CITY NEWS.

A lecture on "The Relations of Atmosphere to Life and Health," with mechanical and chemical demonstrations, will be delivered by Dr. John H. Griscom, at the Hall of the German Young Men's Christian Association, this evening.

While Joseph Knox, a keeper in the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island, was on Saturday afternoon landing a load of insane passengers on the island, a large stone from the sea wall fell, stove a hole in the bottom of the boat and sunk it. All the passengers were saved. Knox was drowned and his body recovered.

A movement is on foot for the formation of an "Irish directory" in this city, so that in case England becomes involved in the European war the Irish republicans may have "a base of supplies." Singularly enough, it is announced that no money will be required. A meeting will be held at Apollo Hall on Wednesday evening for the furtherance of the objects of the directory.

THE NATHAN MURDER.

The Superintendent of Police has not in the least relaxed his labors to secure the assassin, and, indeed, is devoting his entire days and nearly all the nights to a search for information that he still hopes may result in final success. His well-abused detectives are also active and vigilant. On Saturday night Mr. Jourdan had conferences with other authorities, and last evening he was out until away into the morning. There are many who believe that he has under arrest a thief and his mistress for complicity in the crime, and if such be the case he has commendably deceived the reporters and kept the location of the prisoners a secret.

WASHINGTON.

Important Judicial Decision—The Dutiable Value of Imported Goods—Serious Illness of Treasurer Spinner—Counterfeit Agricultural College Scrip—The McGarrahan Land Case.

WASHINGTON, August 14, 1870.

Important Judicial Decision—Secretary Boutwell's Instructions Set Aside.

About a year since the Secretary of the Treasury instructed collectors of customs, in determining the dutiable value of goods imported into this country, that it should be at the value at which they entered into consumption in the country from which imported, as, in many instances, the value of goods would be greatly increased by the addition of a heavy excise tax payable only when they were offered for consumption, but not chargeable on the exportation of the same. The order was regarded as imposing an unfair valuation upon such imported articles as were affected by the excise tax. Shortly after the above instructions were issued a case involving the dutiable value of malt imported into Chicago from Canada arose in that city and the Collector of the Port, under the order of Secretary Boutwell, exacted duty thereon at the value at which it was sold for consumption in the Canadian market. At that time the article was selling for eighty-four cents per bushel, including the excise tax of thirty-four cents per bushel. The importers claimed that the dutiable value of the malt was fifty cents per bushel, its price in bond at the time of the purchase, but yielded to the requirements of the Secretary under protest, and the case was taken to the United States District Court, where it has been pending for twelve months. On Friday last Judge Blodgett decided that the position taken by the government in the case was wrong and that the proper dutiable value of the malt was its value in Canada in bond. The principle of the case is of great importance to importers, as it affects not only the amount of duty on malt, but the value of importations of tea, coffee and many other articles from European countries which are subject to an excise tax, but which is not chargeable on exportation of the goods from bonded warehouses. The Treasury Department was yesterday advised of the decision of Judge Blodgett. It has not yet been determined whether to acquiesce in the decision or to take the case to the Supreme Court, as Secretary Boutwell maintains that he has the authority to determine such questions, and as the principle involved is one affecting the customs revenue to a large extent the latter course will undoubtedly be taken.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Troubles.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has sued out an injunction restraining the Harper's Ferry Water Power and Manufacturing Company from removing the bridge crossing their canal just above the armory. At that place it seems that the whole business of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depends on this bridge, over which a single track runs. The bridge, as it now stands, is in a very unsafe condition and has no other support than a wooden trestlework set in the very centre of the Water Power Company's canal. This trestlework, it is said, not only impedes the natural flow of the water in the canal, but has made a heavy backwater, causing a break in the bank of the canal, and while it remains threatens to destroy the most valuable portion of the property. The Water Power Company contend that the railroad never had the shadow of permission to cross the canal at that point, and that they knew the penalty they were incurring by so doing. It seems, also, that Mr. Garrett's attention has been repeatedly called during the last six months to the serious damage this bridge was doing the Water Power Company's property, and requests made that he apply the proper remedy. The Water Power Company, acting under the advice of their counsel, were about to apply force to remove the bridge and its trestlework; hence the injunction, which will bring up the question as to whether the railroad company has any rights at all on the property.

Serious Illness of General Spinner.

Yesterday General Spinner was taken seriously ill, having been completely prostrated by over work. At a late hour last night he had not materially improved. Two of the clerks of his bureau remained with him. To-day his condition is much improved. He is confined to his room at the Treasury.

Funeral of B. B. French.

The funeral of B. B. French took place this afternoon. He had occupied the highest post in the Masonic fraternity, and was Past Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States. He was also a member of the Scottish Rite of the Thirty-third Degree. The Masons of the district of Columbia and adjoining States were present in large numbers. At the church the Masonic burial service was performed.

Transmission of Newspapers by the French Mail.

A special despatch from Washington of the 10th instant, relative to the transmission of mails from the United States for France, is erroneous, so far as the same relates to the postage on newspapers and circulars to that country. Newspapers, &c., are forwarded only from the United States to France by means of the direct line of steamers leaving New York on every alternate Saturday, beginning with the sixth of August.

Lighthouses on the German Coast.

The Minister of North Germany has notified the Secretary of State that the buoys of the Western Ems have been taken away, and the beacon lights on the Ems extinguished.

The Cherokee Delegation.

Colonel Adair, of the Cherokee delegation, is still here. His colleagues have returned home. The delegation have been on frequent visits to Washington for several years past in order to induce the Senate to act on the supplementary treaty by which payment is to be made by the government for the lands it has taken up for the benefit of other Indians. The lands selected by the government lie west of the ninety-sixth degree west longitude. The delegation have done everything possible to advance the interests of their nation, showing in their business movements much skill and integrity. Though thus far unsuccessful they hope during the next session of Congress to consummate the purposes of their mission.

Railroads in Japan.

Official information has been received here that an English company has acquired valuable railroad franchises in Japan.

The McGarrahan Land Claim.

Secretary Cox yesterday directed the Commissioners of the Land Office to take up the application of the New Idria Mining Company for a patent to the lands without delay. Notice will be served both to that company and to Mr. McGarrahan, the contestant, prior to hearing and determining the question. The Secretary has written to the Commissioner a long letter on the subject giving his views thereon, holding, in effect, that McGarrahan has no valid claim and that the paper filed by the latter in the court asking an injunction to restrain the issuance of a patent does not apply to the Department of the Interior.

Perfecting Titles to Pre-empted Lands.

Pre-emption settlers are officially notified that the settler on surveyed "unoffered land" must file his or her declaratory statement within three months from the date of his or her settlement on such land, and within eighteen months from the expiration of said three months make the proper proof and pay for such land. Where settlers have already filed before the passage of the act they are required to make proof and payment within one year from such passage; therefore all filings made prior to that date will expire by limitation of law upon unoffered lands on the 14th of July, 1871. The settler on "unsurveyed land" must file his or her declaratory statement within three months from the date of the receipt at the district land office of the approved plat of the township embracing the tract upon which he or she has settled, and within eighteen months from the expiration of said three months make the proper proof and pay for such tract. The proviso of the act of June 2, 1862, requiring the filing within six months from the survey in the field and providing for the filing with the Surveyor General is repealed.

Counterfeit Agricultural College Scrip.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has appended the following note to a circular recently circulated:—

> As the Agricultural College scrip heretofore issued has been extensively counterfeited purchasers are cautioned against imposition from this cause. It is suggested that by proper care in purchasing from none but responsible parties well known to the preemptor, and in all cases requiring a receipt for the consideration paid, accompanied with a guarantee for indemnification in case the scrip shall prove counterfeit, the settler may, in most cases, protect himself from loss in the use of the scrip.

Railroad Accident.

Passengers who have arrived here report that when the forty minutes past five through train from Washington to New York yesterday afternoon reached Magnolia station, between Baltimore and Philadelphia, the locomotive ran over a cow, which threw the train off the track. Two express cars were burned and the engineer and fireman scalded. None of the passengers were seriously injured.

A ROWDY'S REVENGE.

Attack on an Excursion Party by a Band of Williamsburg Roughs—Several Persons Injured.

Between seven and eight o'clock last evening, as an excursion party were landing at the foot of South Sixth street, Williamsburg, they were attacked with sticks and stones by a party of roughs who had been prepared for the occasion, and but for the prompt interference of the police of Captain Woglom's command a serious riot would have resulted.

The excursionists included the Cecilia Singing Society, a German social organization, and it appears that the attack made upon them was caused by their refusal to allow a young man named Terence O'Neill to accompany them. The attack on them on landing was so vigorous and unexpected that the utmost confusion prevailed, especially among the women and children, as volley after volley of stones fell in their midst.

The disturbance was finally allayed by the arrest of the leader of the attacking party, Terence O'Neill and a young German named Christian Fischer. The persons badly injured were taken to their homes by their friends, and their names could not all be ascertained. Mr. John Laubenheimer, although bleeding profusely from wounds inflicted on his head, appeared at the Fourth street station and lodged a complaint against O'Neill, who was locked up by Sergeant Brown. A woman named Koppe, while leaving the boat with a child in her arms, was badly cut about the head, and a number of other women and children were similarly treated by their ruffianly and inhuman assailants.

THE RIOT AT GRAND PARK.

Although a fight which might have produced serious results occurred among the laborers employed at Grand Park, Westchester county, on Saturday afternoon, it has since transpired that the reports which reached this city shortly after the melee, were grossly exaggerated. This was doubtless unintentional, as the news was borne from the scene of strife by parties who left on a New Haven Railroad train just as the riot had terminated, and when several of the combatants were observed lying on the ground either from exhaustion or injuries received during the riot. At this time rumors were freely circulated in the neighborhood to the effect that several men lay dead on the field. The place was visited yesterday by a HERALD reporter, who, after careful inquiries, ascertained that although several of the rioters sustained severe contusions no stabbing took place, nor were any of the laborers dangerously injured.

It appears that the Italians, numbering nearly 200, surrounded the pay table, to the exclusion of the Irish laborers, whose force was about equal to that of the former. A daring Hibernian attempted to push himself into the office, and received a blow on the head from a shovel in the hands of an Italian. Seeing one of their number bleeding freely, the Irish commenced a general attack, which lasted about twenty minutes and ended in the retreat of their opponents. Falling back a few hundred yards to the track of the New Haven Railroad, the Italians rallied and poured a volley of stones into the opposing ranks. This mode of warfare, however, did not last long, as the stalwart Hibernians charged their antagonists, who scattered and fled in terror to the woods, pursued for a considerable distance by the victorious party. As a number of the Italians have been acting disorderly for some days past it was deemed advisable to dispense with their services altogether, and on Saturday evening the entire party was discharged.

THE ORANGE AND GREEN.

A Riot Expected To-Day—Rumors of Preparations to Prevent Bloodshed.

On the 6th of the present month rumors were circulated throughout the city that the Orangemen had been nursing a feeling of ill-will, engendered by the Elm Park riot, and that preparations for a mammoth demonstration having been completed, a parade would take place on that day. It has been variously estimated that from five to fifteen thousand Catholic Irishmen, principally laborers, collected on the occasion at different points in the city, chiefly about the quarries at the upper end of the island and near the Park, brought together by these rumors. A parade did not take place, however, and the rumor was again widely circulated of a proposed parade on the 12th instant. About noon on that day parties visited the workmen at the quarries above 100th street, North river, and they stopped work for an hour or more, but later resumed their labors. The *canard* not being credited down town there was no excitement at the principal headquarters of the Ribbonmen. The rumor was again in circulation last evening, and with it others, stating that the National Guard and a detachment of United States regulars would be under arms to assist the police, affirming that the parade would take place to-day. There are other wild and vague rumors in circulation, but the above conveys the substance of all that are believed to be creditable. The fact is that leading Catholics express themselves ashamed of the Elm Park affair, and that the general public, who have no controversial interest in the matter, are determined that either party if they wish to parade peaceably shall do so, but that all must alike respect the public peace. Should any procession take place to-day it will be watched by the HERALD reporters at least, and if any disturbance takes place the instigators will be held to account.

ANOTHER TRENTON MYSTERY.

Supposed Murder for the Sake of Plunder—One More "Unknown" Picked Up.

Yesterday morning the body of Andrew Henry, thirty years of age, was found in the raceway, near the Warren street bridge, in Trenton. The upper lip was split through and one side of the face terribly swollen and bloody. The pockets of his pantaloons were turned inside out, indicating a robbery and, probably, murder. The ill-fated man was seen asleep on the Warren street bridge at eight o'clock on Saturday evening, and, while the coroner's jury in their brief deliberation supposed him to have been drowned accidentally, most of the citizens believe that he was thrown over the battlements into the stream, nearly twenty feet below. Coroner Diguan held an inquest; but the ruffian who rifled the pockets of the deceased, and in all likelihood drowned him, will, perhaps, never be known. The jurors, therefore, rendered a verdict of accidental drowning. Henry was well known, and worked in the rolling mill for some time past.

An unknown man, about twenty-seven years of age, was found drowned yesterday in the Pennsylvania Canal, near Morrisville, Pa. He seems to have been employed on some of the canal boats. The remains await the arrival of a coroner.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

Saturday evening ushered in a rain storm, which, in a quiet sort of way, counteracted the fervor of old Sol's passionate heat and reduced the temperature of yesterday nine degrees below that of the previous day. It is worthy of note that yesterday was twenty-five degrees cooler than the hottest day of the season, and the first since June 1 where the records showed for any day a lower temperature than that of a corresponding date of last year.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A. M.	72	72	3 P. M.	83	80
6 A. M.	68	67	6 P. M.	80	77
9 A. M.	72	70	9 P. M.	77	74
12 M.	78	72	12 P. M.	75	71

Average temperature yesterday.......... 72¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......... 75⅝

SINGULAR MODE OF SUICIDE.

Last evening Frank W. Eckhart, German, who had recently returned from California, committed suicide by swallowing nicotine. It appears that his wife, who lives at 342 East Seventeenth street, had left him and refused to live with him, and making a last and ineffectual appeal last evening at her house, he swallowed the poison. The Coroner has been notified to hold an inquest.

BURIED ALIVE.

A heavy thunder shower passed over Paterson on Saturday night, during which the sewer in John street caved in, burying a man who was passing at the time named Mark Chowers. He was dug out in time to save his life, but was quite badly hurt.

NEWARK SUNDAY HORSE CARS.

The Running Commenced Yesterday—Opposition of the "Unco Guid"—Conductors and Drivers Threatened with Arrest.

Yesterday Newark made another step forward in the march of progress, reason, enlightenment and modern civilization, despite the determined and resolute opposition of the misguided over-zealous religionists and old fogy, so-called, "leading" social element of the town. For the first time in her history Newark had horse cars running along Broad street on Sunday the same as on other days of the week. During the early part of the day, owing to the disagreeable character of the weather, the traffic was light, but during the afternoon large numbers of people availed themselves of the opportunity to enjoy what had hitherto been the privilege of the rich only—a ride on Sunday.

It seems there was, after all, some meaning in the threatened opposition indicated in the HERALD some days ago. On the first trip up in the morning the drivers and conductors of the two Clinton avenue and Belleville line cars, on reaching the town line of Woodside, were stopped by the town committee and threatened with arrest if they proceeded. This action was taken on the ground that the State law, which opposes any kind of work on Sunday, had been violated. The law itself is considered obsolete; at least it is entirely ignored except in the case of the horse cars. The Bloomfield and Montclair cars were stopped in like manner. The Broad street and Litteton avenue lines ran without the slightest interruption. It is a noteworthy fact that those "unco guid" persons who are foremost in this opposition have no scruples about driving around in their own conveyances on the Lord's day elsewhere than to church.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises.......... 5 10 | Moon rises...eve 9 26
Sun sets.......... 6 58 | High water.morn 11 02

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Idaho	Aug 17	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
St Laurent	Aug 20	Havre	58 Broadway.
Europa	Aug 20	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Brussels	Aug 20	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
The Queen	Aug 20	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
City of Baltim'e.	Aug 23	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Nevada	Aug 24	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Denmark	Aug 24	Havre	69 Broadway.
Paraguay	Aug 27	London	54 South st.
Helvetia	Aug 27	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
City of Wash'tn	Aug 27	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
India	Aug 27	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Colorado	Aug 31	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Pereire	Sept 3	Havre	58 Broadway.
City of Paris	Sept 3	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Cambria	Sept 3	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Antwerp	Sept 6	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Pennsylvania	Sept 7	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Wisconsin	Sept 7	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Anglia	Sept 10	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of London	Sept 10	Liverpool	15 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, AUGUST 14, 1870.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Tarifa (Br), Murphy, Liverpool and Queenstown via Boston, with mdse, to C G Francklyn.

Steamship Bienville, Baker, New Orleans Aug 6, SW Pass 6th, and Havana 9th, with mdse and passengers, to Livingston, Fox & Co. 12th inst, 60 miles north of Hatteras, passed steamship Gen Barnes, hence for Savannah; 13th, 10 miles north of Capes of Virginia, steamship City Point, bound south.

Steamship St Louis, Whitehead, New Orleans Aug 6, with mdse and passengers, to H B Cromwell & Co. Had light winds and calms up to Hatteras.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Cheesman, Savannah Aug 11, with mdse and passengers, to Livingston, Fox & Co. 13th inst, at 4 PM, lat 37 06, lon 74 46, passed steamship Magnolia, hence for Havana.

Steamship Niagara, Blackwood, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, DC, with mdse and passengers, to Geo B Merrick.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J Lorillard.

Ship Excelsior, Pendleton, Liverpool, June 18, with mdse, to Samuel Thompson's Nephews & Co. Took the northern passage and had light southerly winds and calms. Has been 25 days to the westward of the Banks. Was 5 days between lon 54 and 55. June 28, lat 48 50, lon 23, spoke brig Bancia, steering north. July 19, lat 45 23, lon 48 42, saw a large iceberg; 20th, lat 45 23, lon 50 20, spoke fishing schr King Philip (of Kingston, Mass), with 600 quintals of fish. He reported that he had spoken the schr Cordova (of Kingston, Mass) on the 12th. She had 360 quintals of fish; 21st, lat 44 44, lon 52, fishing schr Argo (of St Mary's); 29th, lat 43 14, lon 60 30, ship Royal Charter, steering east; Aug 2, lat 42 30, lon 62 55, bark Atlas (Br), from Shields for New London, fifty-five days out; 9th, lat 41 24, lon 69 35, bark Albina, hence for Bristol, same time; bark C F Perry, from Pernambuco, for Boston; received a pilot August 6, lat 41 12 N, lon 65 50 W from pilot boat Francis Perkins, No 13.

Ship Great Western, Cunningham, Liverpool July 1, with mdse and 376 passengers, to C H Marshall & Co. Had light westerly winds and calms the entire passage; had a pilot on board 9 days. July 20, lat 45 17, lon 41 20, saw ship Washington, hence for Antwerp.

Ship Lochkatrine (Br), McCullam, London, 54 days, with mdse, to Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co. Took the northern passage and had light westerly winds.

Ship Richard III (of Wiscasset), Wood, Cardiff, 47 days, with railway iron, to order, vessel to master. Was 26 days to the Banks, with WSW and SW winds; since crossing the Banks had light westerly winds and calms, with much fog; July 7, lat —, lon 20 W, spoke ship Pocahontas, of Bath, from St John, NB, for Liverpool; 25th, lat 40 03, lon 46 55, bark Forest Grove (Br), from Trinidad for Glasgow; took a pilot Aug 7, lon 65 50, from pilot boat Francis Perkins, No 13. The Richard III is anchored at the Southwest Spit.

Ship Eugenie (NG), Voss, Hamburg 52 days, with mdse and 166 passengers, to Funch, Edye & Co. Was 35 days west of the Banks, with light variable winds and calms and at times very foggy weather; had two births and one death among the passengers. Aug 6, lat 41 15, lon 65 51, spoke ship Mary Ann Holman, from Liverpool for New York.

Bark Allendale (Br), Gray, Foochow, 140 days, with tea, to John Caswell & Co. Passed Angier April 16, Cape of Good Hope June 10; touched at St. Helena June 24, for water, and sailed next day; crossed the Equator July 6, in long 27; had fine weather with variable winds; April 24, lat 11 33 S, lon 101 7 E, spoke ship dartmouth (Br), from Shanghae for London, 37 days out; same time, ship Cyclone, from Padang for Boston; May 23, lat 32 38 S, lon 53 54 E, ship Panama, from Manila for New York; June 11, lat 33 43 S, lon 64 22 E, bark Cornelia (Br), from Akyab for Falmouth, 93 days out; 17th, lat 27 39 S, lon 8 47 E, bark Greenwall Dobinson (Br), from Akyab for Falmouth, 90 days out. 20th, lat 22 26, lon 2 16 E, bark T B Ord (Br), from Colombo for London. 21st, lat 14 10, lon 40 57, ship City of Agra (Br), from Manila for New York, 120 days out. The Agra is anchored at the Southwest Spit.

Bark Hattie M (Br), Parker, Middlesboro, 44 days, with railway iron, to order—vessel to Heney & Parker. Took the northern passage and had light west and southwest winds, with a great deal of fog. The Hattie M is anchored at the Southwest Spit.

Bark Mary G Reed (Br), Welt, Bristol, 50 days, with railway iron, to order; vessel to S C Loud & Co. Took the northern passage and had light westerly winds and calms throughout.

Bark Union (Br), Green, Cadiz June 18, with wine, &c, to J Bensusan, Jr. Had fine weather almost the entire passage; was becalmed for 13 days and was 27 days west of the Banks. Aug 4, lat 42, lon 65 40, spoke ship Robena, hence for London.

Bark Arion (NG), Nordenhand, Trinidad 17 days, with sugar, to Oelrichs & Co.

Bark Juanita (Sp), Puig, Havana, 10 days, in ballast, to Marcus & Co; had moderate weather.

Bark Centro De Esportacion (Sp), Farasa, Havana 10 days, in ballast, to Rabira & Co.

Bark Jas Welsh (Br), Bates, Matanzas 10 days, with sugar, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co; vessel to P Alexandre & Son.

Schr Erl (of Machias), Stewart, St Johns, PR, 17 days, with molasses, to Brown Bros. Had fine weather. Has been 5 days north of Hatteras.

Schr John Atwood (of Provincetown), Gallashaw, Baracoa, 10 days, with fruit to J & T Pearsall—vessel to B J Wenberg. Had fine weather. Aug 9, lat 30 25, lon 74 20, spoke whaling brig D A Small (of Provincetown); had 200 bbls oil. 10th, lat 31 50, lon 74 15, whaling schr Grace M Parker (of Provincetown), with 200 bbls whale and 150 sperm; same time schr Antarctic, with 35 bbls do; same time schr Rising Sun, with 160 bbls do; same time schr Arthur Clifford, with 266 do; same time schr A M Dayer, with 350 do; same time schr Alleghaney, with 35 do; same time schr Arizona, with 240 do.

Schr Mary E Mangum (of Staten Island), Beveridge, Cat Island 9 days, with pineapples, to Moutell & Bartow. 10th inst, lat 32 38, lon 74 48, spoke schr Milford, steering south. July 15 (outward passage), lat 28 55, lon 74 12, was boarded by a boat from whaling schr Arizona (of Provincetown), Bell, who reported having 220 bbls oil.

Schr Marietta, Turner, Virginia.
Schr J J Merritt, Curtis, Virginia.
Schr M L Compton, Rogers, Virginia.
Schr J W Rumsey, Crammer, Alexandria for Providence.
Schr John Mosser, Cubberly, Baltimore for Providence.
Schr J S Hewitt, Foster, Philadelphia, for Providence.
Schr Rodondo, Moore, Calais, 12 days, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr James Valdren, Cavalet, Norwich for Philadelphia. Put in for a harbor.
Sloop Jordan, Goodale, Virginia.

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr Freedom, Clare, Windsor, NS, for New York, with plaster to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.
Schr H P King, Fletcher, St John, NB, for New York, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.
Schr D B Everett, Cooper, Cow Bay for New York, with coal to C B Swain.
Schr Tanjore, Verrill, Calais for New York, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr Meteor, Nickerson, Calais for New York, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.
Schr Frances Coffin, Reynolds, Machias for New York, with lumber to Snow & Richardson.
Schr Mary Brewer, Pease, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.
Schr Emma L Gregory, Thorndike, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.
Schr Geo W Glover, Holbert, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.
Schr R S Hodgdon, ——, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.
Schr Mary A, ——, Rockland for New York, with plaster to J R Brown.
Schr A J Dyer, Bagley, Cutler for New York.
Schr Martha Holt, ——, Portland for New York.
Schr G Thorndike, Crane, Portland for Harlem.
Schr J Barrett, Nickerson, Boston for New York.
Schr Daniel Webster, Wentworth, Rockport for New York.
Schr Isabella, Nickerson, Coluitport for New York.
Schr M E Averill, Averill, Nantucket for New York.
Schr Henrietta, Tryan, Wood's Hole for New York.
Schr Henry Gibbs, Chase, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Cohasset, Gibbs, New Bedford for New York.
Schr S W Pouder, Thrasher, Taunton for New York.
Schr Sarah Clark, Griffin, Fall River for New York.
Schr Mediator, Gage, Fall River for New York.
Schr Andrew Stewart, Gilbert, Fall River for Albany.
Schr B H Pitts, Vail, Riverhead for Baltimore.
Schr E Flower, Russell, Providence for New York.
Schr Nightingale, Beebe, Providence for New York.
Schr Treasure, Arnold, Providence for New York.
Schr H W Wellington, ——, Providence for New York.
Schr Ira Bliss, Hudson, Providence for Philadelphia.
Schr Amos Falkinburg, Tyrrell, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Frances Burrill, French, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Adelia Felicia, Elliott, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Ann Twibill, Twibill, Norwich for New York.
Schr Jas Veldren, Cavalier, Norwich for New York.
Schr James Meldon, Clever, Norwich for Philadelphia.
Schr J P Cake, Endicott, Norwich for Philadelphia.
Schr Jos Potter, Pierce, New London for Philadelphia.
Schr Wm Carroll, McGar, Stonington for New York.
Schr A Crandall, Rogers, Millstone Point for New York.
Schr Wind, Warwick, Hartford for New York.
Schr Susan McDevitt, McDevitt, Hartford for Philadelphia.
Schr E F Meany, Lewis, Portland, Ct, for Philadelphia.
Schr Kate Callahan, ——, New Haven for New York.
Schr Alexander, Baker, New Haven for Philadelphia.
Schr Sarah Elizabeth, Monroe, New Haven for Elizabethport.
Schr David Collins, Townsend, Bridgeport for Philadelphia.
Schr C R Murney, Murney, Bridgeport for Philadelphia.
Schr C S Hazard, Clark, Bridgeport for Jersey City.

BOUND EAST.

Brig Nancy, Putnam, New York for Cow Bay.
Schr M E Wells, Jennings, Virginia for Bridgeport.
Schr J Price, Nickerson, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr J C Baldwin, ——, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Perine, Sheffield, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr E Pharo, Sherman, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Wm Holmes, Terry, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr J V Wellington, Chapman, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr T W Tower, Miner, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Maria Lunt, Ruland, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Geo Knox, Lovell, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr S S Buckingham, Murray, Elizabethport for Rocky Hill, Ct.
Schr Emerald, De Castro, Elizabethport for Sag Harbor.
Schr Adelaide, Smith, Elizabethport for Sag Harbor.
Schr Seventy-Six, Teel, Elizabethport for Salem.
Schr Tryall, Soule, Albany for Bristol.
Schr Henry Remsen, Allen, Rondout for Bridgeport.
Schr Ruth Halsey, ——, Rondout for New London.
Schr F Merwin, Bunce, Rondout for Providence.
Schr Vigilant, Nickerson, Rondout for Providence.
Schr Transit, Ricket, Rondout for Boston.
Schr Bonny Boat, Kelly, Rondout for Boston.
Schr Ney, Chase, Poughkeepsie for Fall River.
Schr W B Darling, Smith, Newburg for Salem.
Schr Emma, Ashford, New York for St Stephens.
Schr Addie Stimpson, Stimpson, New York for Boston.
Schr Antecedent, Pendleton, New York for Boston.
Schr Expedite, King, New York for Providence.
Wind at sunset NW, light.

Shipping Notes.

The Erie Basin Sectional Dock Company during the past week hauled out the following vessels for general repairs and painting:—Brig Lola, 220 tons; barge St Nicholas, 225 tons; schr L B Cowperthwaite, 375 tons; brig Tally Ho, 332 tons; schr Susan Wright, 250 tons; schr Equity, 160 tons; brig Mozart, 250 tons.

The following vessels have occupied Dean's railway, at Red Hook:—Steamer Oswego, 420 tons, recalked, coppered for ice, and thoroughly overhauled; brig Catawba, 230 tons, painted bottom and other repairs; elevator Daniel Eldridge, recalked, painted bottom and general repairs; schr H J Raymond, 260 tons, painting bottom; lighter A H Nichle, bottom recalked and painted.

Marine Disasters.

BARK PACIFIQUE (Fr), Despointes, at San Francisco from Bordeaux, reports:—July 8, in lat 14 N, during a strong gale from SW and S, carried away foretopmast and head of foretopgallantmast; since then had fine winds from NE and NW.

Miscellaneous.

We are indebted to Purser Walter Pym, of the steamship Herman Livingston, from Savannah, for his attentions.

Notice to Mariners.

The Dolphin on Long Bed, off Sassafras Point, has been run over and knocked down by some passing vessel, and is now very dangerous. It needs the immediate attention of one of Uncle Sam's buoy setters.

Whalemen.

Sailed from Mauritius June 8, barks Stafford, Ricketson, NB, to cruise; 20th (arrived 17th), Avola, Bourne, of and for New Bedford; 24th (arrived 21st), Endeavor, Taber, of New York, oil not stated.

Bark Marcella, Tilton, of NB, was at Tombez June 21, with 150 bbls sp oil; bound on a cruise.

Bark Arab, Cole, of NB, was at Atacamas July 16, having taken 60 bbls humpback oil since leaving Panama; bound humpbacking.

Bark Addison, Sinclair, of NB, was 20 miles NW of Bermuda July 25, 2 months out, with 160 bbls oil and 2 whales on deck.

Schr Mary E Nason, Sparks, of Provincetown, was at Panama Aug 1, with oil as last reported. She reports spoke at sea, no date, barks Arab, Cole, NB, 70 hpbk since leaving Panama; Platina, Chase, Westport, 70 sp and 70 hpbk since leaving Tombez; Said Bin Sultan, Holmes, Salem, 250 sp since leaving Tombez; Catalpa, Pierce, NB, nothing since leaving Talcahuano; brig A B Cook, of New York, 370 sp all told.

Spoken.

Ship Winnifred, from Newcastle, E, for New York, Aug 5, lat 49 72, lon 33 20.

Ship Progress (Br), Simons, from Philadelphia for Hamburg, Aug 7, lat 43 07, lon 33 05.

Bark Nereid, from Marseilles for New York, Aug 1 (not 11th), lat 42 30, lon 45.

Bark Elba, from New York for Havana, Aug 2, lat 30, lon 73 10.

Bark D B R (of Glasgow), from Fernandina for Cork, Aug 10, off Cape Canaveral.

Brig Hattie E Wheeler, from Portland for Cuba, Aug 4, lat 31 20, lon 70 10.

Foreign Ports.

CARDENAS, Aug 7—Arrived, brigs Ocean Belle, Dizer, Portland, D C Chapman, Knight, Baltimore.

Sailed 4th, brig Mariposa, Staples, north of Hatteras; 7th, bark Meaco, do.

CAT ISLAND, Aug 4—In port schr Annetie, for Baltimore ldg.

HAVANA, Aug 8—Arrived, brig Ella Maria, Berry, New York.

Arrived 14th, bark Elba, NYork.

Sailed 6th, brig Gilmore Meredith, Ayres, Boston; schr Katie, Raisons, Philadelphia; 7th, barks Ada Carter, Kenney, Baltimore; Thomas (Br), Swendson, Philadelphia; 8th, steamship City of Mexico, Timmerman, Vera Cruz.

MATANZAS, Aug 6—Arrived, brig Caroline, McFarland, Baltimore.

Sailed 6th, bark Menton, North, Baltimore

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug 12—Arrived, schr Mollie, Benedict, New Haven.

Sailed—Schr Maggie A Fish, Boston.

BOSTON, Aug 12—Arrived, schrs Emma (Br), Acker, Arecibo; Hattie Baker, Crowell; Flora, Smith; Sarah Watson, Clark, and A D Huddell, Warrenton, Alexandria; E Edwards, Corson, Georgetown, DC; Saml Fish, Teel, and L Bliss, Strong, Baltimore; E M Edwards, Somers; Thos T Tasker, Allen, and Marian Gage, Hatch, Philadelphia; S P Adams, Talbot; Willie Harris, Perry; Mary Stowe, Gardner, and Henrietta, Hart, Elizabethport.

Cleared—Steamship Geo Appold, Howes, Baltimore; barks Rosina Brano (Ital), Paturzo, Bangor; brig J Howland, Eldridge, St Thomas; schrs W D Bickford (Br), Mellen, Miragoane; Clara Davidson, Jeffers, Georgetown, DC; Flight, Crowell, and Sarah, Cobb, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Barks Modena, and Hala Frank; brig Jeff Davis; and from the roads, brig Aristos.

13th, AM—Arrived, brig Navarino, Blood, Havana; schrs H A Rogers, Frambes, Georgetown, DC; H Steelman, Steelman, do; A H Edwards, Leaming, Philadelphia; Alice B, Alley, Rondout; Nettie Cushing, Mills, NYork.

Cleared—Barks Ellsworth, Woodward, San Francisco; Daniel Draper (Ital), Bottom, Bangor, Me; brig Wm Mason, Small, Surinam.

14th—Arrived, steamships Samaria, Liverpool; Wm Lawrence, Baltimore; brigs Mary E Ladd, Sagua; Geo Gilchrist, Philadelphia.

BANGOR, Aug 11—Arrived, schr Olive Hayward, Arey, NYork.

Cleared—Schrs Mary Ellen, Hardy, Islip, LI; Tammroo, Kent, NYork.

BELFAST, Aug 7—Arrived, schrs Mary E Pearsons, Pendleton, Elizabethport; Earl, Ferguson, and Orion, Osborn, Ellsworth for Rondout.

9th—Arrived, schr S S Lewis, Elwell, NYork.

Sailed—Schr May Morn, Stetson, Jacksonville.

BRISTOL, Aug 11—Sailed, schr Eclipse, Mills, NYork.

CHARLESTON, Aug 14—Arrived, steamship Ashland, NYork.

Off the port—Bark Florine Hurlburt, Baltimore; brig Lewis Clark, do.

ELLSWORTH, Aug 5—Sailed, schrs Boaz, Rider, and Earl, Ferguson, NYork.

6th—Sailed, schrs Orion, Osborn, and Fair Wind, Bonzey, NYork.

EAST GREENWICH, Aug 11—Sailed, schr Eliza Hamilton, Cole, NYork.

FALL RIVER, Aug 11—Sailed, schrs Elizabeth B. Hogan; Harriet & Sarah, Bradbury, and Uncas, Morgan, New York.

HOLMES' HOLE, Aug 12, PM—Arrived, brig Isabella Jewett, McCormick, Bangor for Hackensack; schrs Nellie Trust, Trim, Bangor for NYork; Wm Deming, Cook, and Flora King, Cook, Calais for do; Geo H Mills, Tillotson, Gardiner for do; Luce Jane, Rhodes, and G M Partridge, Snow, Rockland for do; G S Watson, Adams, Nantucket for do.

Sailed—Brig Angelia; schr Clyde.

13th, AM—Arrived, brig Emeline (Br), Saunders, Turks Island for orders; schrs Gettysburg, Corson, Charleston for Boston; F A Heath, Warren, NYork for Rockland; Helen M Condon, Condon, Elizabethport for Salem; Lucon, Thomas, do for Boston; Sea Breeze, Herrick, Newburg for do; L D Wentworth, Dodge, Rondout for Portland; John B Norris, Claghorn, Northport for Boston.

Sailed—Schrs Lucy, Gettysburg, F A Heath, Helen M Condon, Lucon, Sea Breeze, L D Wentworth, and J B Norris.

NORWICH, Aug 11—Arrived, schr Charley Woolsey, Parker, Georgetown, DC.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 13, AM—Arrived, bark Elizabeth, Phelan, Matanzas; brig Prentiss Hobbs, Snow, Caibarien; schrs Maggie Cain, Scull, Bath; A Hammond, Paine; Geo H Bent, Smith; Sarah Wood, Hickman, and Trade Wind, Hoffman, Boston; M B Mahoney, Anderson, Newport; E Sinnickson, Winsmore, Providence; E Bradley, Milligan, Norwalk; Agnes Repplier, McFadden, Hartford.

Cleared—Brigs Olaf Kyres (Nor), Larsen, Belfast; Camilla (Br), Morgan, Gibraltar for orders; schrs Mary E Simmons, Simmons, Boston; Jonathan May, Neal, do; Thomas Borden, Wrightington, Fall River.

PORTLAND, Aug 12—Arrived, brig Delmont Locke, Cochran, Philadelphia; schr Casco Lodge, Pierce, Elizabethport for Yarmouth.

Cleared—Brigs Eudorus, Farr, Philadelphia; Prairie Rose, Low, Glace Bay.

PROVIDENCE, Aug 12—Arrived, brigs Althea (Br) Harding, Swansea; Alston, Sawyer, Savannah; schrs E H Atwood, Brown, and J B Clayton, Champion, Philadelphia; Ellen M Baxter, Waterman, Newburg.

Sailed—Schrs Jennie A Sheppard, Wilbur, Georgetown, DC; Annie May, May, and Mary A Tyler, Tyler, Philadelphia; Wave, Hubbard, Trenton; Nat Holmes, Northrup, Vermillion, Dickerson; Connecticut, Stevenson; J S Lane, Hatch; Jas English, Barker; Fakir, Hunt; Geo W Middleton, Campbell, and J H Young, Barrett, NYork.

PAWTUCKET, Aug 12—Sailed, schrs Goddess, Kelly, Philadelphia; Cynthia Jane, Gardner, and Mary Isabel, Sammis, NYork.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 6—Arrived, ship Geo McClellan, Williams, NYork; bark Pacifique (Fr), Despointes, Bordeaux.

14th—Arrived, steamship Constitution, Panama.

Sailed—Ship Royal Alice (Br), Hughes, Cork.

SAVANNAH, Aug 10—Cleared, bark Commodore Dupont, Nichols, Buenos Ayres.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED IN different States; no publicity; no charge till divorce obtained; advice free. Also Commissioner for every State. F. I. KING, Counsellor at Law, 363 Broadway.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, CAUSTIC OR DETENTION from business, for Stricture, Fistula, Piles, Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Diseases and Deformities of the Eyes, Nose, Face and Person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington avenue.

SOUND LOGIC FOR THE SICK.—THE INVALID HAS often good reason to exclaim, "Save me from my friends." As a general thing, each of them will have a different medicine to propose, and if he follows all their prescriptions in turn their well-meant advice may be the death of him. The only sensible course in any case of sickness is to resort promptly to a specific which has stood the test of a long and widely extended public experience, and obtained on solid and sufficient grounds the reputation of a Standard Remedy. This rank among the restoratives of our day belongs of right, and beyond all dispute, to HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Let those who are taking it at this debilitating season as an invigorant answer for themselves as to its tonic properties. Can any dyspeptic who has ever used it question its superiority as a stomachic over every other medicine? Can any person of bilious habit who has ever taken it for liver complaint doubt its efficacy? It is believed among the tens of thousands who are now using or have heretofore used it as an alterative and corrective, not one can be found who would exchange it for any other preparation in the known world. For intermittent fevers, nervous debility, constipation, sick stomach, and all complaints arising from indigestion or impoverishment of the blood, it is the only article which can be conscientiously guaranteed, and no one who is thoroughly acquainted with its virtues will allow interested dealers in worthless slops, on which they make a larger profit, to furnish them in the place of the great vegetable restorative.

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